



FOREST RESOURCE REPORT

2002



Compiled By:

ALABAMA FORESTRY COMMISSION
513 Madison Avenue
MONTGOMERY, AL 36130
(334) 240-9300

FOREST RESOURCE REPORT FOR 2002

By
Alabama Forestry Commission

This report contains several economic status indicators of the forest industry health in Alabama for 2002. Included in this report are the following indicators:

- 2002 Commercial Forestland Acres and Ownership
- 2002 Timber Harvests
- 2002 Timber Price Trends
- 2001 Timber and other Agricultural Commodities (*latest statistics available*)
- 2000 Labor, Payroll, and Number of Forestry-related Establishments (*latest statistics available*)
- 2002 Forest Products Investments in New & Expanding Businesses
- 2002 Forest Inventory and Growth/Drain

HIGHLIGHTS

- There are 22.9 million acres of commercial forestland in Alabama. This is one million acres more than there were in 1990. Private landowners own 70 percent of this commercial forestland.
- Pine sawtimber harvests remained steady while hardwood sawtimber harvests decreased slightly. Pine sawtimber harvested in 2002 was 1.6 billion board feet while hardwood sawtimber was 284 million board feet. Sawtimber volume harvested accounted for 39 percent of the total volume harvested. The pine sawtimber market remains strong as the country continues to experience high housing starts with historically low mortgage rates.
- Pine and hardwood roundwood pulpwood harvests decreased by 22 percent and 14 percent, respectively from the previous year. Pine and hardwood chip volumes increased by 44 percent and 28 percent, respectively. Chip volumes are approximately ½ of roundwood harvests.
- Sawtimber prices dropped slightly over the last three years. However, between 2001 and 2002, pine sawtimber gained back some earlier losses to end up at \$331 per thousand board feet, Scribner. Oak sawtimber rates declined slightly over the last two years to approximately the same level as pine.
- Pine pulpwood prices leveled off in 2002 after dropping to a ten-year low of around \$16 per cord. Hardwood pulpwood prices have remained steady and averaged around \$21 per cord.
- The total estimated value of stumpage harvested in 2002 is 735.8 million dollars. This is up 2 percent from 2001 estimates. Pine sawtimber harvest value went up 9 percent to 536 million

dollars, while pine pulpwood value went down 26 percent to 69.8 million dollars and hardwood pulpwood went down 11 percent to 54.5 million dollars. The other main primary products remained fairly steady.

- Approximately 60 percent of the total stumpage value was harvested from farm and other private lands, 30 percent from forest industry lands, and 4 percent from government lands.
- Delivered value was approximately 1.2 billion dollars. This indicates a direct value from harvesting and logging operations of approximately 420 million dollars to the Alabama economy. Delivered value consisted primarily of pine sawtimber and poles & pilings (59 percent), followed by pulpwood harvests (33 percent), and hardwood sawtimber (8 percent).
- Clarke, Hale, Monroe, Choctaw, and Wilcox counties were the top five producers of primary timber products, based on estimated stumpage values.
- Timber ranks second in all agricultural commodities and includes almost 15 percent of all commodities, with broilers leading the state in cash receipts. Forestry has consistently ranked second in cash receipts for agricultural commodities, and during the past 25 years has increased 600 percent, higher than any other agricultural commodity.
- In 2000, forestry manufacturing amounted to approximately 18 percent of the total manufacturing in Alabama, and directly employed 64,500 people (not counting private consultants and government employees) with a payroll of over 2 billion dollars at 1,900 establishments.
- Alabama's forests supported approximately 5.2 billion dollars value added and 12.2 billion dollars in value of shipments to the economy.
- During 2002, there have been 46 announcements of new and expanding investments, creating 1,242 new jobs, and investing 289 million dollars. The majority of these capital investments are for a new plant in Colbert County with a capital expenditure of approximately 240 million dollars. SCA announced a new plant there that will produce paper napkins, towels, and tissue paper. This facility will create 450 new jobs and use recycled materials for its production purposes.
- For most species, growth is greater than removals. According to 2002 forest survey data, only 65,500 acres were considered non-stocked (0.3 percent), while 11.9 million acres are in sawtimber or pole timber-size classifications. The remaining 10.9 million acres consists of younger, but aggressively growing timber.
- Alabama's forests are in good shape. Approximately 12.8 million acres (56 percent) of the commercial forest are under an identified certification program or are managed by government entities that require sound forest management.

ALABAMA'S COMMERCIAL FORESTLAND OWNERSHIP

Alabama's forestland covers 71 percent of the entire state. Table 1 shows the percent of commercial forestland by ownership category and county. This information is based on forest inventory data collected by the Alabama Forestry Commission and compiled by the U.S. Forest Service. Based on this information, there are 22.9 million acres of commercial forestland in Alabama. This represents approximately 71 percent of the entire state. Commercial forestland increased by nearly one million acres between 1990 and 2000.

Non-industrial private landowners own approximately 70 percent of this commercial forestland, of which 22 percent is located on designated farms. Industry (forest and non-forest related) owns 25 percent of the commercial forestland. Government, primarily the U.S. Forest Service, owns the remaining land.

PRODUCTION OF FOREST PRODUCTS

Table 2 shows the production of forest products as measured by severance taxes collected by the Department of Revenue. This information is summarized for fiscal year 2002 by product classification and category and consists of timber harvested and delivered to primary processing plants.

During fiscal year 2002, sawtimber harvests accounted for 39 percent of the total volume harvested. Pine sawtimber harvested in 2002 was 1.6 billion board feet while hardwood sawtimber was 284 million board feet. This

represents an increase of 52 million board feet (up 3%) pine sawtimber and a decrease of 17 million board feet (down 6%) hardwood sawtimber from 2001 (table 3). Figure 1 graphically shows the level of pine sawtimber harvested by county. Southwest Alabama continues to lead the state in volume harvested. Despite increased imports, the local pine sawtimber market remains strong as the country continues to experience high housing starts with historically low mortgage rates.

Approximately 4.3 million cords of pine pulpwood and 2.6 million cords of hardwood pulpwood were harvested from Alabama's forestland during fiscal year 2002. This represents a decrease of 1.2 million cords (down 22%) of pine pulpwood and 410,600 cords (down 14%) of hardwood pulpwood from the previous year (table 3). Industry reaction to the weak economy appears to be significant. However, pulpwood volume harvested is still significant, at 61 percent of the total volume of wood products harvested. Figure 2 graphically shows the harvested volume of pine pulpwood by county. Again, the southwest leads the state.

During the same period, chip volumes increased (*not shown in the table*). Pine chip volume harvested in 2002 was 2.4 million cords (up 44%). Most of the gains were in west-central and east-central Alabama, as shown in figure 3. Hardwood chip volume harvested in 2002 was 1.0 million cords (up 28%).

CURRENT TIMBER PRICES AND YEARLY TRENDS

Table 4 shows 2002 timber prices, stumpage and delivered, for the main forest products harvested and delivered to primary mills, as published by Timber Mart South (reprinted with permission).

The graphs show the price trends of each product from 1993 to 2002.

Pine Pulpwood prices leveled off in 2002 after dropping to a ten-year low of around \$16 per cord. Hardwood pulpwood prices have remained steady and slightly higher than pine for a second year. They averaged around \$21 per cord (stumpage).

Sawtimber prices dropped slightly over the last three years. However, between 2001 and 2002, pine sawtimber gained back some earlier losses to end up at \$331 per thousand board feet, Scribner. Oak sawtimber rates declined slightly over the last two years to approximately the same level as pine. Rates were fairly equal across the entire state.

REVENUE FROM SALES OF FOREST PRODUCTS

Timber Mart South unit rate estimates were applied to the volume of timber harvested to estimate the stumpage revenues by product and county as shown in table 5. Revenues by ownership and county are shown in table 6. Delivered revenues are shown in table 7.

The total estimated value of stumpage harvested in 2002 is 735.8 million dollars. This is up 2 percent from 2001 estimates. Pine sawtimber harvest value went up 9 percent to 536 million dollars, while pine pulpwood value went down 26 percent to 69.8 million dollars and hardwood pulpwood went down 11 percent to 54.5 million dollars. The other main primary products remained fairly steady.

As shown in table 6, private landowners (farm and other private) sold approximately 483.2 million dollars (66 percent), forest industry harvested an additional 218 million dollars from

industry lands (30 percent), with the remaining 34.7 million dollars harvested from government lands (4 percent).

Delivered value, based on Timber Mart South delivered prices, was approximately 1.2 billion dollars. This indicates a direct value from harvesting and logging operations of approximately 420 million dollars to the Alabama economy. Delivered value consisted primarily of pine sawtimber and poles & pilings (59 percent), followed by pulpwood harvests (33 percent), and hardwood sawtimber (8 percent).

Table 8 shows the county rankings by stumpage value. Clarke, Hale, Monroe, Choctaw, and Wilcox counties were the top five producers of primary timber products, based on estimated stumpage values. Figure 4 shows the total stumpage value for fiscal year 2002 by county, while figure 5 shows the difference in stumpage value harvested from 2001 levels.

REVENUE FROM OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The forests also provide a setting for hunting, fishing, hiking, and other outdoor activities. It is home to a diversity of animal and plant species and it contributes to the quality of life of Alabamians in countless other ways. These benefits from the forest are not easily quantified, but are increasingly important to Alabama's citizens and the state economy.

The Census Bureau recently completed a survey to determine the economic importance of fishing, hunting, and wildlife-associated recreation in Alabama. According to the survey, 1.3 million people participated in some form of outdoor recreation. Trip-related expenditures for these associated activities amounted to 633 million dollars, which included food, lodging,

transportation, and other costs. These individuals purchased 1.1 billion dollars in equipment. The number of jobs supported by hunting and fishing is over 30,000; the overall economic impact of these two activities is 2.8 billion dollars.

TIMBER VERSUS OTHER AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

Table 9 shows the cash receipts of timber as compared to other agricultural commodities produced in Alabama (based on 2001 information). Timber ranks second, with broilers leading the state in cash receipts, and includes almost 15 percent of all commodities. Forestry has consistently ranked second in cash receipts for agricultural commodities, and during the past 25 years has increased 600 percent, higher than any other agricultural commodity.

TIMBER VERSUS OTHER MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

Table 10 compares the forestry manufacturers with all other manufacturing industries. This information is based on the latest statistics available from the U.S. Census Bureau. In 2000, forestry manufacturing amounted to approximately 18 percent of the total manufacturing in Alabama, and directly employed 64,500 people (not counting private consultants and government employees) with a payroll of over 2 billion dollars at 1,900 establishments.

Value added is another indicator commonly used to measure economic importance of an

industry. Value added is defined as the difference between the cost of raw materials purchased by a firm and the value of the products it sells. For example, a paper company turns pulpwood into paper. The difference between the value of the pulpwood and other raw materials purchased and the value of the paper sold is the value added by the manufacturing process.

The Gross State Product (GSP) measures value added. An industry's GSP, referred to as its "value added", is equivalent to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported). Thus, GSP is often considered the state counterpart of the nation's gross domestic product (GDP). Bureau of Economic Analysis's featured measure of U.S. output.

Figure 6 shows the Gross State Product (GSP) of the Forest Manufacturing Industry from 1977 to 2000. The Bureau of Census estimates a value-added of 5.3 billion dollars (excluding the logging sector). As shown in figure 6, the forest industry has experienced significant growth during the last 23 years in all three product classifications: Lumber & wood, paper, and furniture.

A final measure of economic activity is the value of shipments. The value of shipments is the total value of all materials sold by the forest products industry, whether they are sold within the state or shipped out of state. It includes the value of materials sold to consumers, as well as materials sold to other forest products firms for further manufacture.

The 1997 Census estimated 12.2 billion dollars in value of shipments from the forestry manufactures (table 10).

FOREST INVESTMENTS IN ALABAMA

Table 11 shows the new and expanding forest investments since 1993. From 1993 to 2002, approximately 4.9 billion dollars was invested in new or expanding businesses by the forest industry. Investments have slowed during the last few years, but still are significant. During 2002, there were 46 announcements of new and expanding investments, creating 1,242 new jobs, and investing 289 million dollars. Table 12 lists the specific investment announcements for 2002, as recorded by the Alabama Development Office.

The majority of these capital investments are for a new plant in Colbert County with a capital expenditure of approximately 240 million dollars. SCA, a Swedish company, formally known as Svenska Cellulosa Aktiebolaget, announced a new plant in Colbert County that will produce paper napkins, towels, and tissue paper at a 1.3-million-square foot facility. This facility will create 450 new jobs and use recycled materials for its production purposes.

NATURAL RESOURCE SUSTAINABILITY

With all the demands on the natural resources of Alabama, the question of whether or not our forests can sustain themselves long term must be answered. Forest survey data, as summarized in tables 13-15 seem to indicate that our forests are

in good shape.

Table 13 presents a breakdown of the commercial forests by forest types. One-third of the forests consist of softwood stands and two-thirds are hardwood stands. According to 2002 forest survey data, only 65,500 acres were considered non-stocked (0.3 percent), while 11.9 million acres has sawtimber or pole timber-size timber currently growing on site (table 14).

The remaining 10.9 million acres contains younger, but aggressively growing timber. For most species, growth is greater than removals (table 15), indicating that we are not running out of trees. In fact, the issue today seems to be finding markets for the trees that we are growing.

The Treasure Forest, Tree Farm, and Sustainable Forestry Initiative programs measure on-the-ground accomplishments of active land management. Additionally, all government lands are properly managed for multiple-uses and long-term sustainability. Currently, 12.8 million acres (56 percent) of Alabama's commercial forestland are certified under these programs or are directly identified as being properly managed by government agencies. Many other acres are appropriately managed, though not enlisted in one of these certification programs. Our professionals are actively meeting with these landowners to help them meet their objectives and ensure long-term sustainability of our natural resources and forest economy.

Table 1. Percent of Commercial Forestland by Ownership Category.

COUNTY	FARM	OTHER PRIVATE	INDUSTRY	GOVERNMENT	TOTAL ACRES (1000)
----- (as a percent of all commercial forest land) -----					
Autauga	28.2	28.0	41.8	2.0	283.0
Baldwin	8.5	48.0	41.2	2.3	671.4
Barbour	8.7	47.8	37.7	5.8	450.6
Bibb	11.8	37.8	32.6	17.8	345.5
Blount	20.5	67.6	9.0	2.9	236.3
Bullock	25.0	48.0	27.0	0.0	316.5
Butler	18.5	31.6	48.5	1.4	417.3
Calhoun	4.7	45.2	21.6	28.5	252.9
Chambers	28.5	58.9	10.8	1.8	319.2
Cherokee	19.4	47.1	30.8	2.7	230.3
Chilton	38.7	35.0	18.7	7.6	324.9
Choctaw	11.4	55.6	33.0	0.0	520.1
Clarke	3.8	42.9	51.8	1.5	724.9
Clay	20.0	45.0	18.0	17.0	311.9
Cleburne	1.9	40.7	25.0	32.4	304.4
Coffee	38.1	42.9	16.6	2.4	301.9
Colbert	23.0	66.7	5.2	5.1	225.5
Conecuh	32.9	26.3	40.8	0.0	469.5
Coosa	9.8	45.9	42.7	1.6	356.0
Covington	34.7	19.1	34.9	11.3	505.8
Crenshaw	38.9	35.2	25.9	0.0	321.7
Cullman	24.3	59.4	16.3	0.0	229.6
Dale	7.7	71.8	5.2	15.3	238.2
Dallas	26.2	38.4	35.0	0.4	421.7
De Kalb	45.9	46.0	2.7	5.4	235.4
Elmore	14.3	76.1	7.2	2.4	271.7
Escambia	9.7	23.0	58.0	9.3	458.8
Etowah	12.2	81.8	3.0	3.0	231.0
Fayette	27.2	47.4	21.8	3.6	333.6
Franklin	33.8	33.8	30.1	2.3	296.5
Geneva	38.9	50.0	8.3	2.8	203.6
Greene	49.0	27.7	21.2	2.1	284.3
Hale	14.0	53.2	22.3	10.5	263.1
Henry	23.8	64.3	11.9	0.0	224.5
Houston	34.6	61.6	0.0	3.8	166.1
Jackson	28.2	60.2	3.9	7.7	450.7
Jefferson	8.0	86.7	1.3	4.0	439.4
Lamar	12.0	68.0	18.0	2.0	314.6
Lauderdale	60.0	32.0	8.0	0.0	200.9
Lawrence	43.5	13.6	0.0	42.9	194.4
Lee	30.7	53.0	14.3	2.0	273.6
Limestone	66.7	22.2	0.0	11.1	108.9
Lowndes	34.0	28.0	38.0	0.0	306.3
Macon	22.6	65.8	8.3	3.3	307.3
Madison	32.0	59.0	0.0	9.0	180.9
Marengo	21.2	48.4	30.4	0.0	452.4
Marion	11.5	57.4	29.5	1.6	365.9
Marshall	45.2	48.4	0.0	6.4	177.4
Mobile	9.7	73.1	12.9	4.3	531.8
Monroe	24.7	35.7	37.6	2.0	533.2
Montgomery	21.6	64.9	5.5	8.0	250.6
Morgan	64.7	26.5	0.0	8.8	175.2

Table 1. Percent of Commercial Forestland by Ownership Category.

COUNTY	FARM	OTHER PRIVATE	INDUSTRY	GOVERNMENT	TOTAL ACRES (1000)
<i>----- (as a percent of all commercial forest land) -----</i>					
Perry	12.9	40.9	37.0	9.2	357.0
Pickens	16.4	49.4	34.2	0.0	480.7
Pike	24.4	63.4	12.2	0.0	286.0
Randolph	38.4	51.9	9.7	0.0	289.5
Russell	12.2	61.2	20.5	6.1	309.4
Shelby	15.0	46.7	35.0	3.3	351.2
St Clair	32.8	45.9	19.7	1.6	302.4
Sumter	25.0	45.3	28.1	1.6	430.8
Tallapoosa	9.3	64.6	24.6	1.5	379.6
Talladega	15.2	49.3	11.5	24.0	325.5
Tuscaloosa	12.9	57.7	27.6	1.8	659.6
Walker	19.8	65.8	10.5	3.9	354.0
Washington	15.8	51.9	32.3	0.0	610.2
Wilcox	41.6	20.8	33.7	3.9	468.4
Winston	17.9	25.9	29.8	26.4	310.1
STATE %	21.7	47.9	25.1	5.3	22,925.6

SOURCE: U.S. Forest Service 2000 Forest Survey

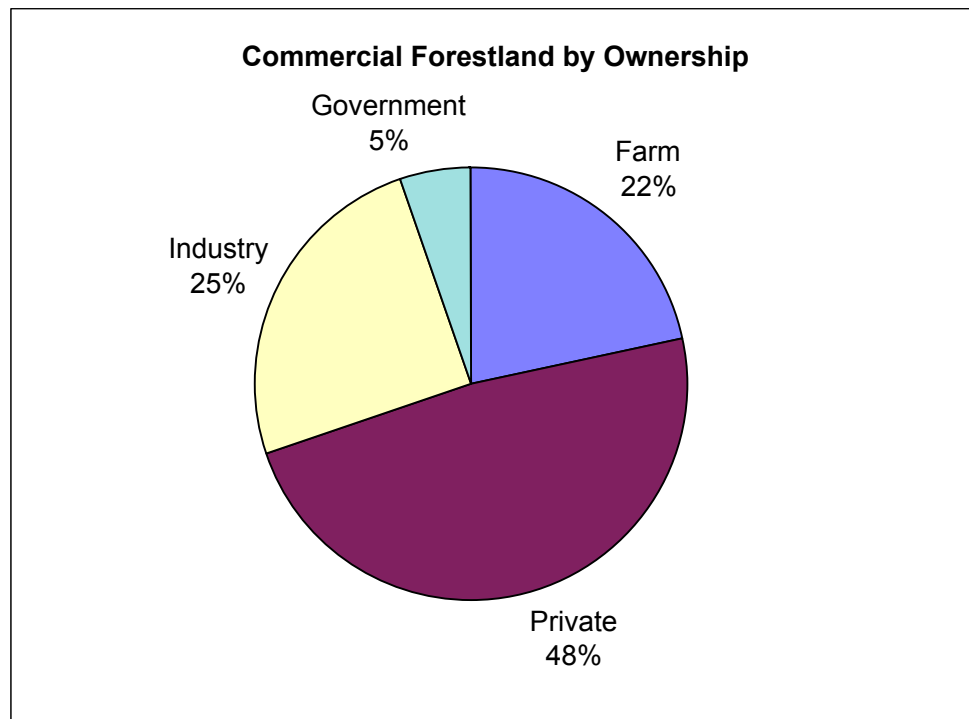


Table 2. Production of Forest Products by Product and County, 2002.

COUNTY	PINE SAWTIMBER <i>(mbf Scribner)</i>	HARDWOOD a/ SAWTIMBER <i>(mbf Doyle)</i>	PINE PULPWOOD <i>(cords)</i>	HARDWOOD PULPWOOD <i>(cords)</i>	POLES AND PILES <i>(mbf Doyle)</i>
Autauga	5,777	2,310	32,901	39,653	0
Baldwin	35,982	768	147,737	39,797	4,389
Barbour	13,053	2,576	171,421	40,935	167
Bibb	19,805	3,671	20,434	17,688	1,766
Blount	13,614	2,723	8,998	41,303	0
Bullock	6,918	1,490	107,282	20,562	21
Butler	45,515	937	122,707	46,514	137
Calhoun	9,026	905	13,947	1,904	10
Chambers	12,561	2,231	82,379	41,901	0
Cherokee	20,709	1,429	71,305	29,473	0
Chilton	17,324	2,727	39,294	29,723	0
Choctaw	89,836	5,597	95,445	50,495	2,182
Clarke	107,958	36,459	201,313	137,815	7,078
Clay	13,287	6,626	23,763	34,275	0
Cleburne	23,630	1,417	72,019	16,601	0
Coffee	10,716	504	106,671	36,524	347
Colbert	5,995	1,544	41,704	32,334	0
Conecuh	61,319	2,499	180,609	143,732	1,036
Coosa	25,430	1,691	64,959	27,119	7
Covington	28,208	567	124,414	72,142	2,508
Crenshaw	21,246	7,944	82,710	31,630	443
Cullman	14,500	2,694	17,334	40,131	0
Dale	5,261	1,004	52,932	24,282	134
Dallas	33,021	5,056	99,764	42,628	17
De Kalb	6,235	5,638	3,032	13,232	0
Elmore	7,080	809	35,300	7,385	26
Escambia	38,950	1,407	169,173	69,990	4,190
Etowah	12,645	1,484	14,910	22,994	10
Fayette	11,230	2,118	37,685	35,969	0
Franklin	16,533	3,570	35,370	36,609	0
Geneva	3,902	312	57,981	22,515	837
Greene	11,548	5,302	17,397	18,003	171
Hale	143,700	5,695	26,968	25,748	0
Henry	3,701	1,155	59,203	22,766	56
Houston	3,616	1,976	38,779	17,842	130
Jackson	11,061	11,393	22,990	68,047	8
Jefferson	14,542	2,605	20,149	22,497	0
Lamar	15,953	3,777	72,752	58,026	80
Lauderdale	1,554	1,449	7,568	18,388	0
Lawrence	2,274	1,513	9,900	24,202	0
Lee	11,193	2,221	76,697	16,739	0
Limestone	1,424	614	4,176	8,566	0
Lowndes	13,746	3,306	63,073	34,298	90
Macon	5,087	3,510	52,070	12,905	0
Madison	3,271	2,365	4,680	7,427	0
Marengo	56,871	43,026	112,697	74,345	1,681
Marion	12,829	5,453	102,279	46,459	0
Marshall	7,270	1,084	900	15,622	0
Mobile	33,285	363	22,413	30,602	3,401
Monroe	91,633	5,501	245,996	101,703	1,569
Montgomery	14,750	3,212	63,913	118,855	21
Morgan	6,106	1,560	6,420	14,372	0
Perry	26,517	3,029	69,740	34,894	48
Pickens	22,846	13,992	46,772	36,715	208
Pike	7,758	2,457	74,612	15,581	93
Randolph	8,731	2,439	22,736	16,310	0

Table 2. Production of Forest Products by Product and County, 2002.

COUNTY	PINE SAWTIMBER (mbf Scribner)	HARDWOOD a/ SAWTIMBER (mbf Doyle)	PINE PULPWOOD (cords)	HARDWOOD PULPWOOD (cords)	POLES AND PILES (mbf Doyle)
Russell	11,852	1,708	95,424	38,478	0
Shelby	14,558	2,174	18,383	13,912	0
St Clair	23,475	3,272	28,079	21,832	59
Sumter	18,955	8,216	17,013	20,909	604
Tallapoosa	13,997	1,467	22,531	20,052	114
Talladega	24,468	1,495	84,035	36,536	0
Tuscaloosa	35,292	6,786	81,371	76,347	106
Walker	20,193	2,517	52,437	48,968	0
Washington	66,587	913	87,436	74,454	2,697
Wilcox	75,836	9,002	170,545	78,153	2,063
Winston	19,363	6,907	65,637	41,140	0
2002 TOTAL	1,593,112	284,160	4,303,264	2,579,548	38,504
Cubic Foot Conversion (mmcf)	289.66	78.93	365.78	206.36	10.70
TOTAL HARVEST FOR 2002:	951.43 Million Cubic Feet				

a/ Includes--Sawtimber, Cross and Switch and Mine Ties, Mine Props.

MBF= Thousand Board Feet

SOURCE: Alabama Severance Tax Receipts

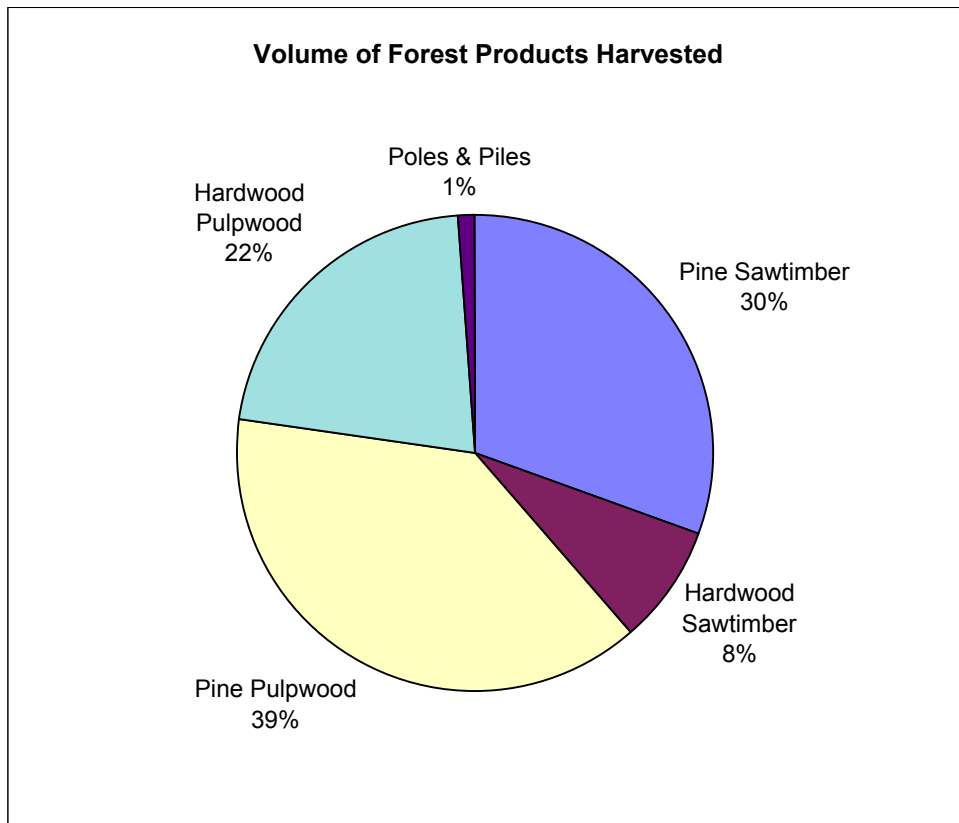
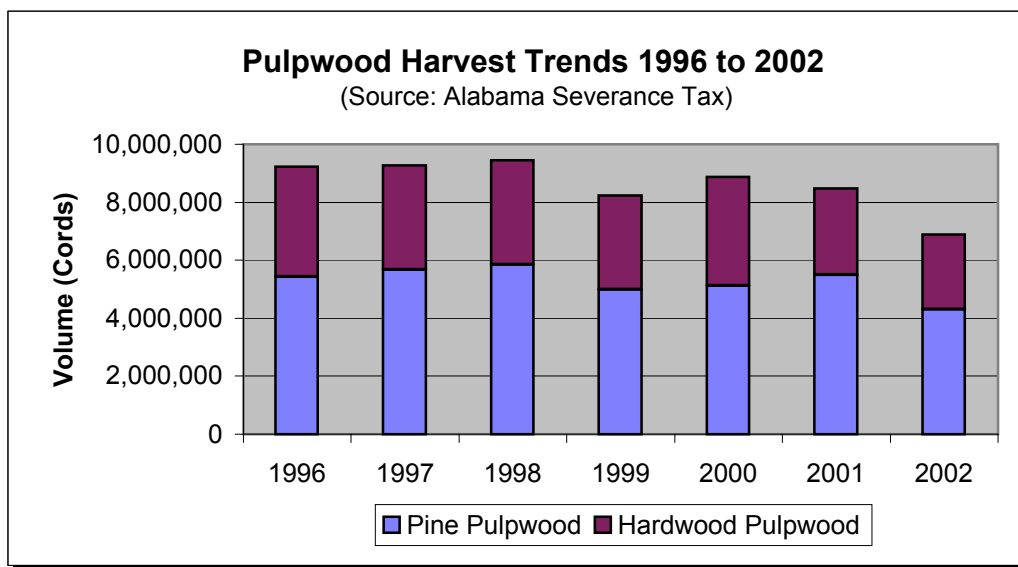
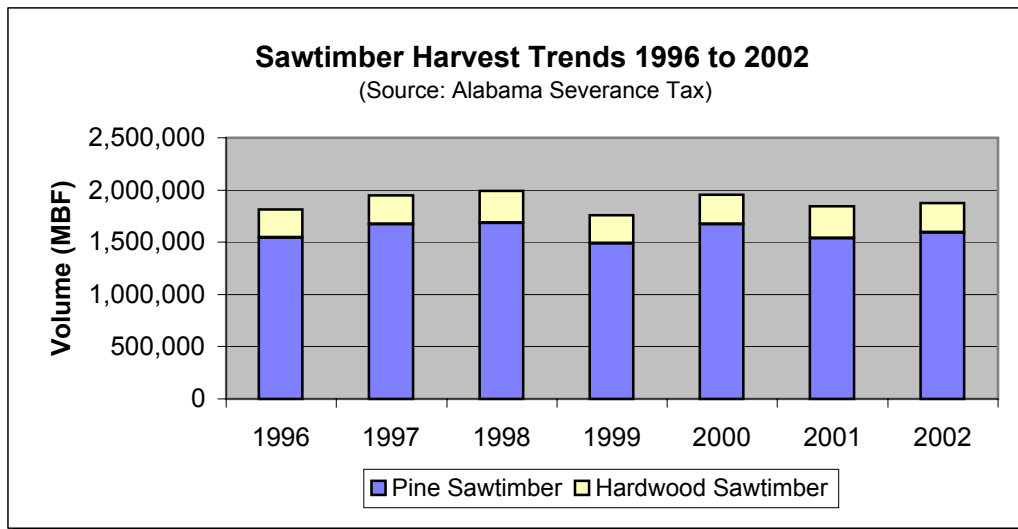
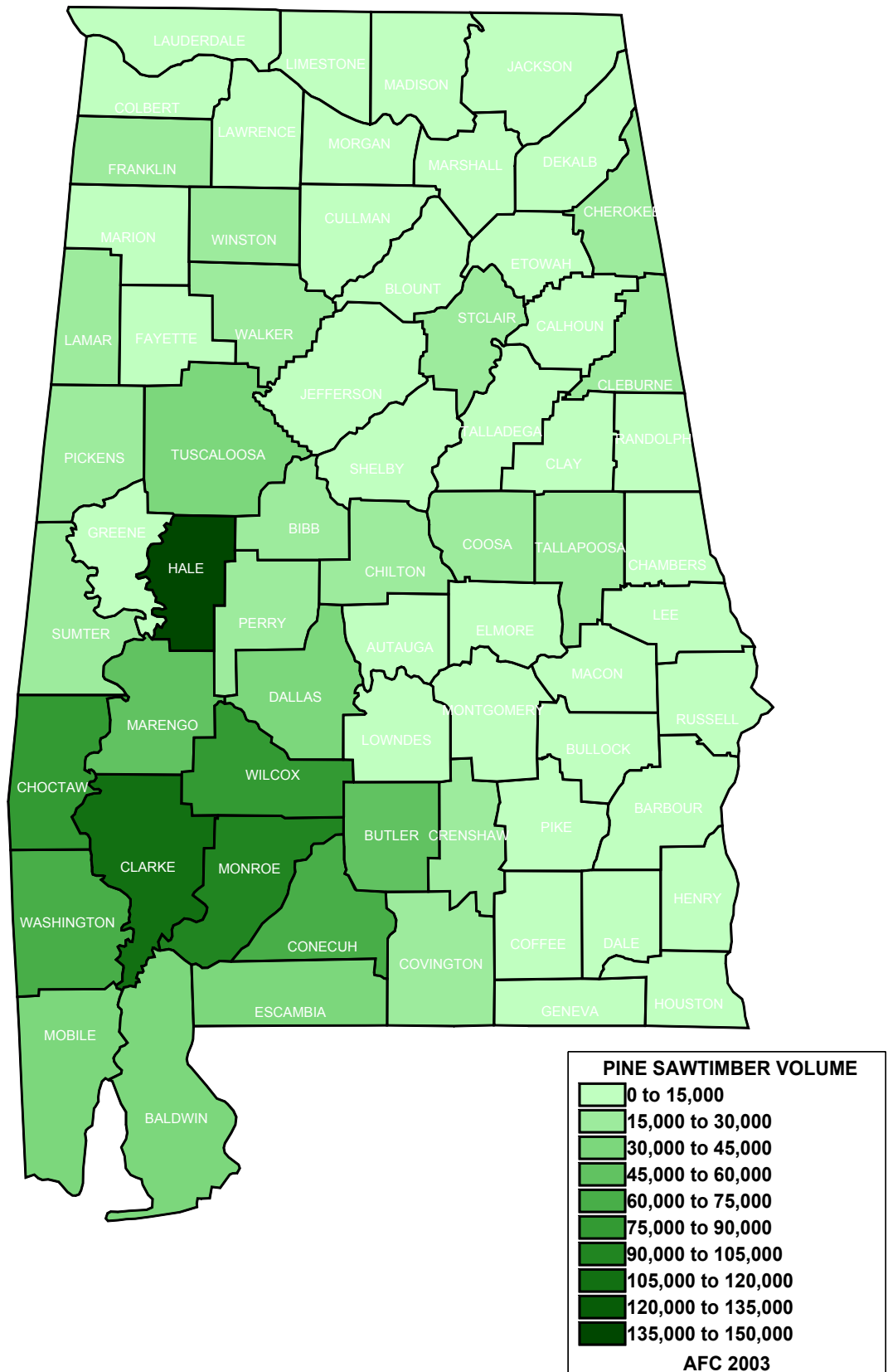


Table 3. Forest Products Harvests by Year

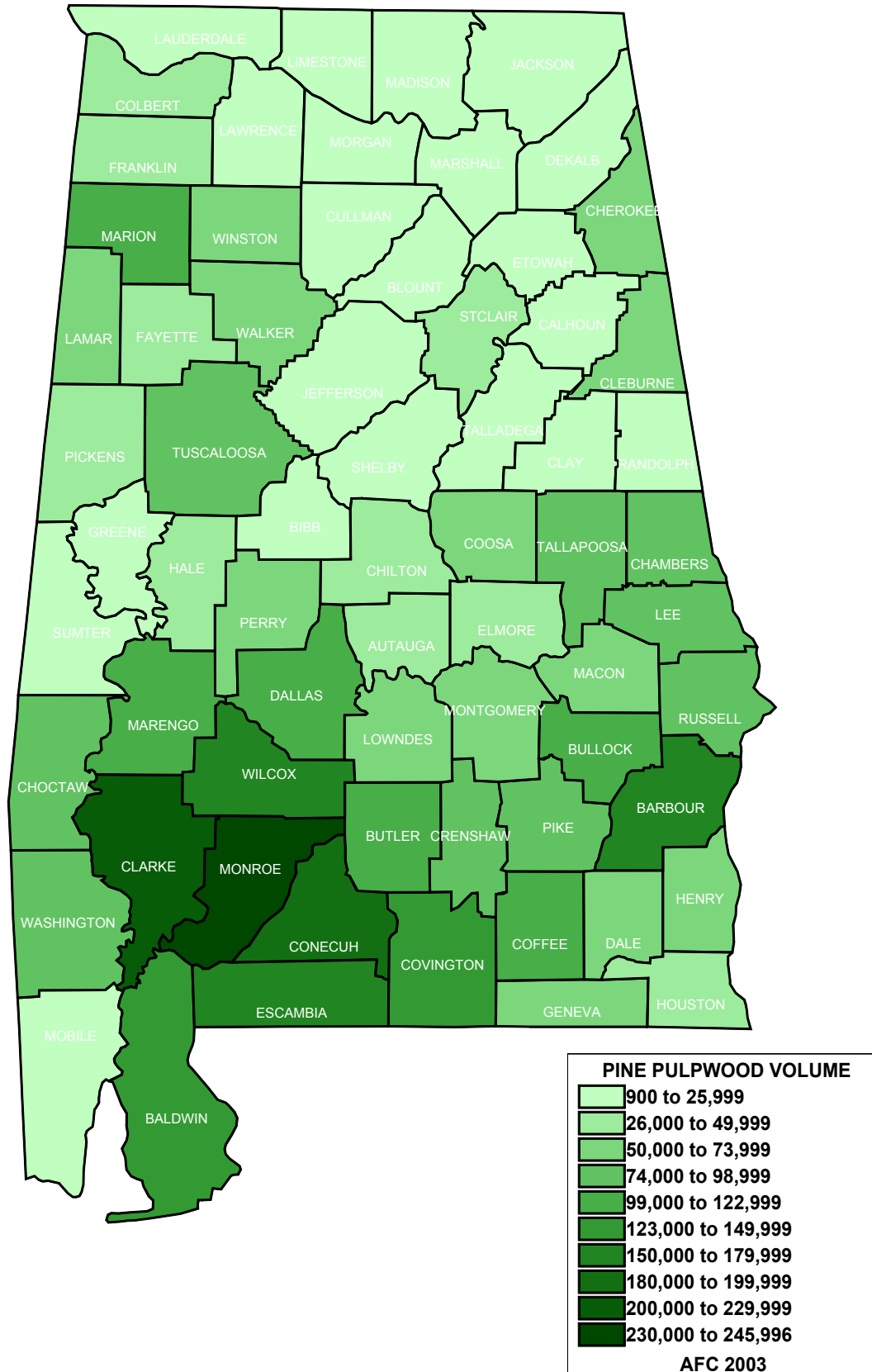
YEAR	PINE SAWTIMBER (mbf Scribner)	HARDWOOD SAWTIMBER (mbf Doyle)	PINE PULPWOOD (cords)	HARDWOOD PULPWOOD (cords)
1996	1,543,241	270,395	5,427,060	3,799,505
1997	1,672,058	274,883	5,663,781	3,596,780
1998	1,683,977	305,659	5,845,848	3,602,648
1999	1,487,871	268,412	4,983,089	3,245,549
2000	1,671,304	283,098	5,126,587	3,752,076
2001	1,540,799	300,857	5,497,703	2,990,148
2002	1,593,112	284,160	4,303,264	2,579,548



**Figure 1: Pine Sawtimber Harvests for FY 2002
(Total per County, reported in MBF, Scribner)**



**Figure 2: Pine Pulpwood Harvests for FY 2002
(Total per County, reported in Cords)**



**Figure 3: Difference in Pine Chips, FY02 - FY01
(Total per County, reported in Cords)**

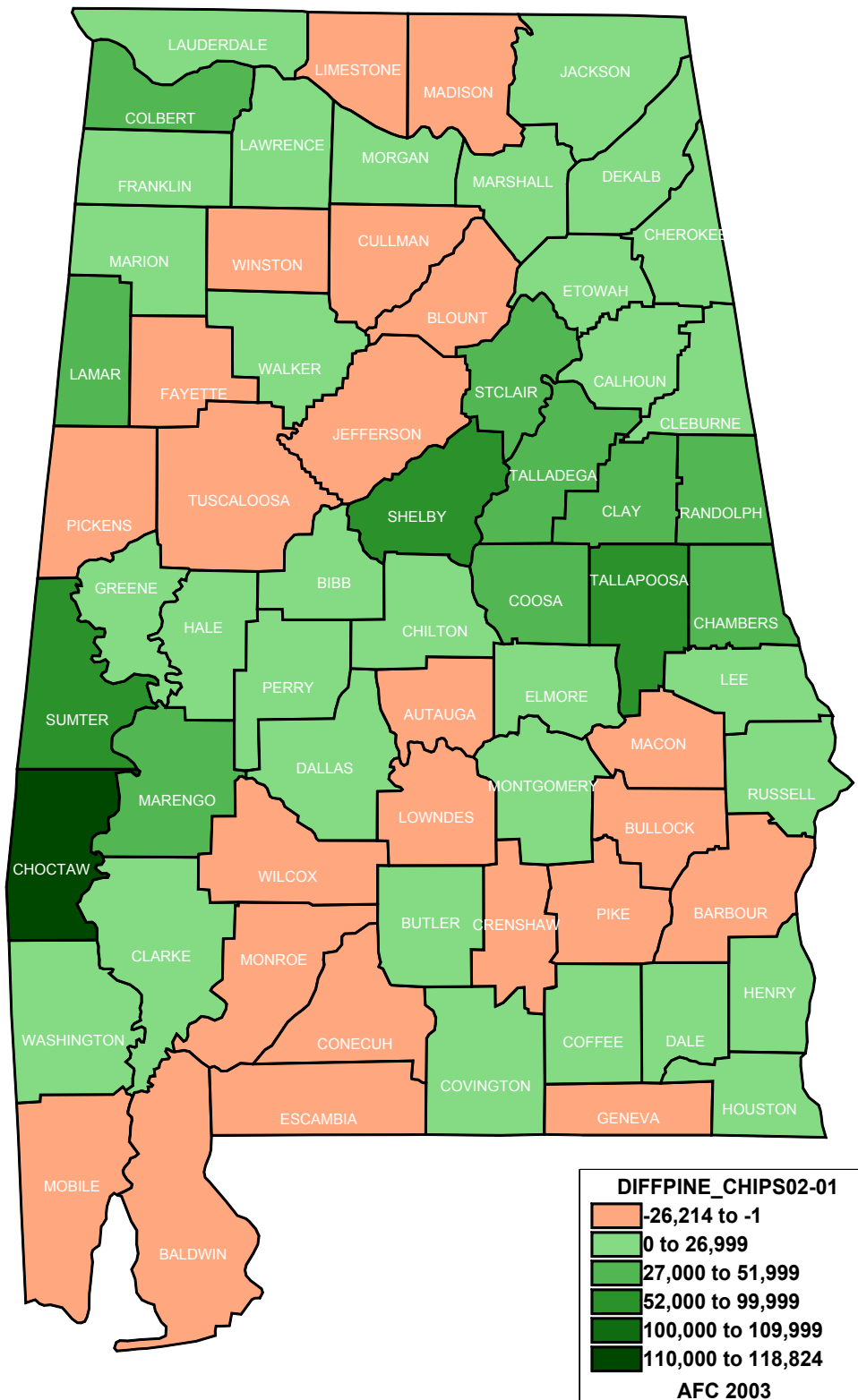


Table 4. Current Timber Prices and Yearly Trends

2002 Yearly Averages (Stumpage Prices)	Item	Region 1	Region 2
	Pine Sawtimber	\$318	\$343
	Hardwood Sawtimber	\$210	\$190
	Pine Pulpwood	\$15	\$17
	Hardwood Pulpwood	\$20	\$22
	Poles	\$500	\$500

2002 Yearly Averages (Delivered Prices)	Item	Region 1	Region 2
	Pine Sawtimber	\$422	\$411
	Hardwood Sawtimber	\$296	\$311
	Pine Pulpwood	\$54	\$54
	Hardwood Pulpwood	\$58	\$60
	Poles	\$604	\$604

SOURCE: Timber Mart South (Region 1 - North Alabama, Region 2 - South Alabama)

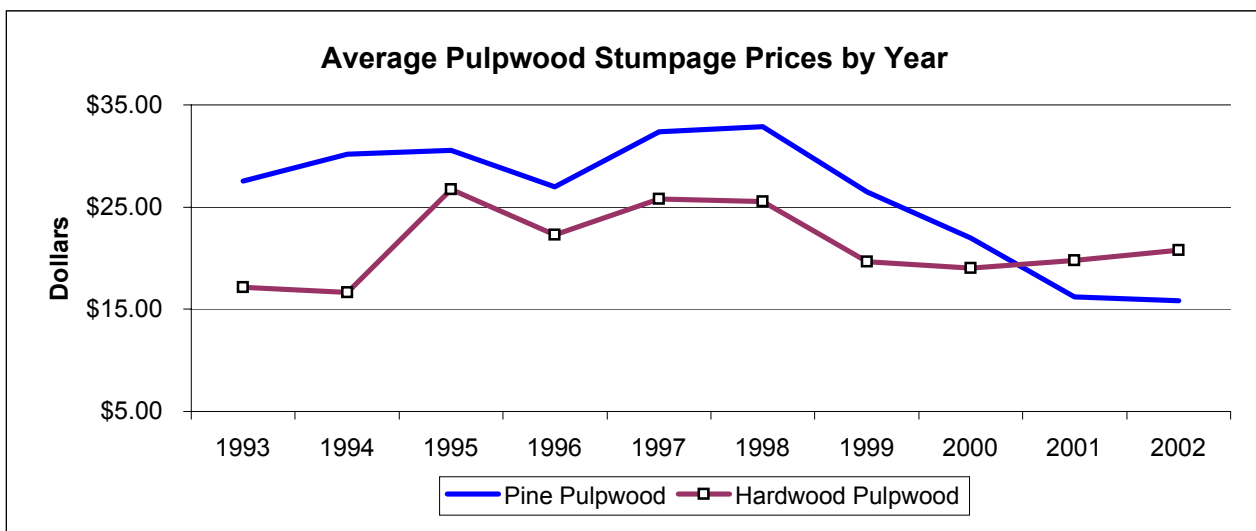
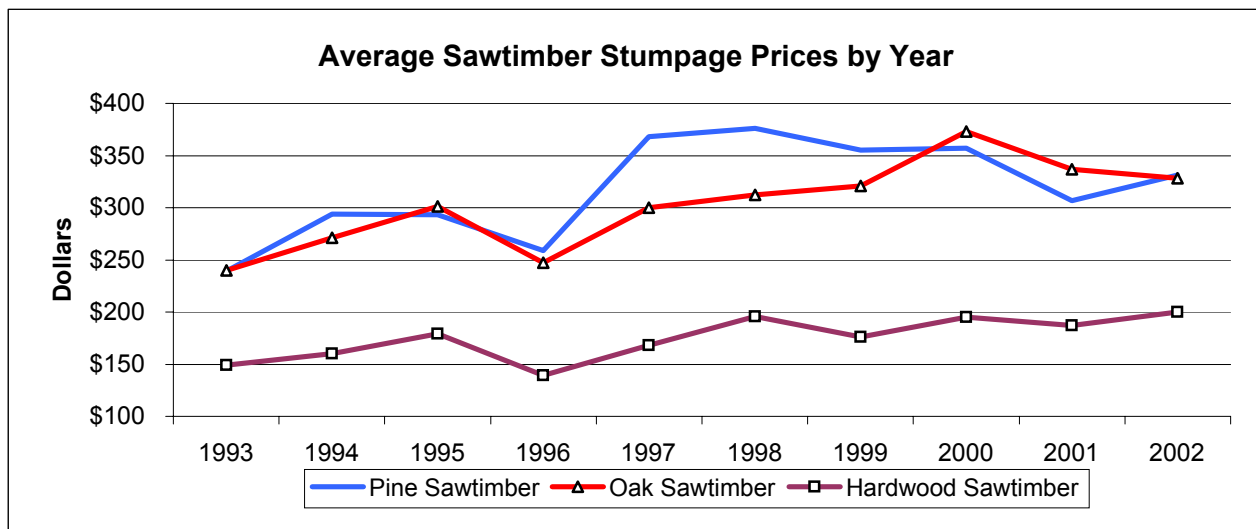


Table 5. Stumpage Revenue from Sale of Forest Products by Product and County, 2002.

COUNTY	PINE SAWTIMBER	HARDWOOD a/ SAWTIMBER	PINE PULPWOOD	HARDWOOD PULPWOOD	POLES AND PILES	TOTAL
<i>(thousand dollars)</i>						
Autauga	\$1,981	\$439	\$545	\$870	\$0	\$3,835
Baldwin	\$12,342	\$146	\$2,448	\$873	\$2,195	\$18,003
Barbour	\$4,477	\$489	\$2,840	\$898	\$84	\$8,788
Bibb	\$6,793	\$698	\$339	\$388	\$883	\$9,100
Blount	\$4,329	\$572	\$136	\$810	\$0	\$5,847
Bullock	\$2,373	\$283	\$1,778	\$451	\$11	\$4,895
Butler	\$15,612	\$178	\$2,033	\$1,020	\$69	\$18,911
Calhoun	\$2,870	\$190	\$211	\$37	\$5	\$3,314
Chambers	\$4,308	\$424	\$1,365	\$919	\$0	\$7,016
Cherokee	\$6,585	\$300	\$1,079	\$578	\$0	\$8,542
Chilton	\$5,942	\$518	\$651	\$652	\$0	\$7,763
Choctaw	\$30,814	\$1,063	\$1,582	\$1,107	\$1,091	\$35,657
Clarke	\$37,029	\$6,927	\$3,336	\$3,022	\$3,539	\$53,854
Clay	\$4,558	\$1,259	\$394	\$752	\$0	\$6,962
Cleburne	\$7,514	\$298	\$1,090	\$326	\$0	\$9,227
Coffee	\$3,676	\$96	\$1,768	\$801	\$174	\$6,513
Colbert	\$1,907	\$324	\$631	\$634	\$0	\$3,496
Conecuh	\$21,033	\$475	\$2,993	\$3,152	\$518	\$28,170
Coosa	\$8,722	\$321	\$1,076	\$595	\$4	\$10,718
Covington	\$8,970	\$119	\$1,882	\$1,415	\$1,254	\$13,640
Crenshaw	\$7,287	\$1,509	\$1,371	\$694	\$222	\$11,082
Cullman	\$4,611	\$566	\$262	\$787	\$0	\$6,226
Dale	\$1,804	\$191	\$877	\$533	\$67	\$3,472
Dallas	\$11,326	\$961	\$1,653	\$935	\$9	\$14,883
De Kalb	\$1,983	\$1,184	\$46	\$259	\$0	\$3,472
Elmore	\$2,429	\$154	\$585	\$162	\$13	\$3,342
Escambia	\$13,360	\$267	\$2,803	\$1,535	\$2,095	\$20,060
Etowah	\$4,021	\$312	\$226	\$451	\$5	\$5,014
Fayette	\$3,571	\$445	\$570	\$705	\$0	\$5,292
Franklin	\$5,258	\$750	\$535	\$718	\$0	\$7,260
Geneva	\$1,338	\$59	\$961	\$494	\$419	\$3,271
Greene	\$3,961	\$1,007	\$288	\$395	\$86	\$5,737
Hale	\$49,289	\$1,082	\$447	\$565	\$0	\$51,383
Henry	\$1,270	\$219	\$981	\$499	\$28	\$2,997
Houston	\$1,240	\$375	\$643	\$391	\$65	\$2,715
Jackson	\$3,517	\$2,392	\$348	\$1,334	\$4	\$7,596
Jefferson	\$4,624	\$547	\$305	\$441	\$0	\$5,917
Lamar	\$5,073	\$793	\$1,101	\$1,138	\$40	\$8,145
Lauderdale	\$494	\$304	\$115	\$361	\$0	\$1,274
Lawrence	\$723	\$318	\$150	\$475	\$0	\$1,665
Lee	\$3,839	\$422	\$1,271	\$367	\$0	\$5,899
Limestone	\$453	\$129	\$63	\$168	\$0	\$813
Lowndes	\$4,715	\$628	\$1,045	\$752	\$45	\$7,185
Macon	\$1,745	\$667	\$863	\$283	\$0	\$3,557
Madison	\$1,040	\$497	\$71	\$146	\$0	\$1,753
Marengo	\$19,507	\$8,175	\$1,867	\$1,630	\$841	\$32,020
Marion	\$4,080	\$1,145	\$1,547	\$911	\$0	\$7,684
Marshall	\$2,312	\$228	\$14	\$306	\$0	\$2,860
Mobile	\$11,417	\$69	\$371	\$671	\$1,701	\$14,229
Monroe	\$31,430	\$1,045	\$4,076	\$2,230	\$785	\$39,566
Montgomery	\$5,059	\$610	\$1,059	\$2,606	\$11	\$9,346
Morgan	\$1,942	\$328	\$97	\$282	\$0	\$2,648
Perry	\$9,095	\$576	\$1,156	\$765	\$24	\$11,616
Pickens	\$7,265	\$2,938	\$708	\$720	\$104	\$11,735
Pike	\$2,661	\$467	\$1,236	\$342	\$47	\$4,753

Table 5. Stumpage Revenue from Sale of Forest Products by Product and County, 2002.

COUNTY	PINE SAWTIMBER	HARDWOOD a/ SAWTIMBER	PINE PULPWOOD	HARDWOOD PULPWOOD	POLES AND PILES	TOTAL
			<i>(thousand dollars)</i>			
Randolph	\$2,995	\$463	\$377	\$358	\$0	\$4,193
Russell	\$4,065	\$325	\$1,581	\$844	\$0	\$6,815
Shelby	\$4,630	\$457	\$278	\$273	\$0	\$5,637
St Clair	\$7,465	\$687	\$425	\$428	\$30	\$9,035
Sumter	\$6,501	\$1,561	\$282	\$459	\$302	\$9,105
Tallapoosa	\$4,801	\$279	\$373	\$440	\$57	\$5,950
Talladega	\$7,781	\$314	\$1,271	\$716	\$0	\$10,083
Tuscaloosa	\$11,223	\$1,425	\$1,231	\$1,497	\$53	\$15,429
Walker	\$6,421	\$529	\$793	\$960	\$0	\$8,704
Washington	\$22,839	\$174	\$1,449	\$1,633	\$1,349	\$27,443
Wilcox	\$26,012	\$1,710	\$2,826	\$1,714	\$1,032	\$33,293
Winston	\$6,157	\$1,450	\$993	\$807	\$0	\$9,408
Total	\$536,467	\$55,851	\$69,765	\$54,477	\$19,252	\$735,813

a/ Includes--Sawtimber, Cross and Switch and Mine ties, Mine props.

MBF=Thousand Board Feet

SOURCE: Volumes from Severance Tax Receipts. Stumpage Price Rates from Timber Mart South.

**Table 6. Stumpage Revenue from Sales of Forest Products
by Forest Land Ownership, 2001.**

COUNTY	FARM	OTHER PRIVATE	INDUSTRY	GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
<i>(thousand dollars)</i>					
Autauga	1,081	1,074	1,603	77	3,835
Baldwin	1,530	8,641	7,417	418	18,003
Barbour	765	4,201	3,313	510	8,788
Bibb	1,074	3,440	2,967	1,620	9,100
Blount	1,199	3,953	526	170	5,847
Bullock	1,224	2,350	1,322	0	4,895
Butler	3,499	5,976	9,172	265	18,911
Calhoun	156	1,498	716	944	3,314
Chambers	2,000	4,133	758	126	7,016
Cherokee	1,657	4,023	2,631	231	8,542
Chilton	3,004	2,717	1,452	590	7,763
Choctaw	4,065	19,825	11,767	0	35,657
Clarke	2,046	23,103	27,896	808	53,854
Clay	1,392	3,133	1,253	1,184	6,962
Cleburne	175	3,755	2,307	2,990	9,227
Coffee	2,482	2,794	1,081	156	6,513
Colbert	804	2,332	182	178	3,496
Conecuh	9,268	7,409	11,493	0	28,170
Coosa	1,050	4,920	4,577	171	10,718
Covington	4,733	2,605	4,760	1,541	13,640
Crenshaw	4,311	3,901	2,870	0	11,082
Cullman	1,513	3,698	1,015	0	6,226
Dale	267	2,493	181	531	3,472
Dallas	3,899	5,715	5,209	60	14,883
De Kalb	1,594	1,597	94	187	3,472
Elmore	478	2,543	241	80	3,342
Escambia	1,946	4,614	11,635	1,866	20,060
Etowah	612	4,102	150	150	5,014
Fayette	1,439	2,508	1,154	190	5,292
Franklin	2,454	2,454	2,185	167	7,260
Geneva	1,272	1,635	271	92	3,271
Greene	2,811	1,589	1,216	120	5,737
Hale	7,194	27,336	11,458	5,395	51,383
Henry	713	1,927	357	0	2,997
Houston	939	1,672	0	103	2,715
Jackson	2,142	4,573	296	585	7,596
Jefferson	473	5,130	77	237	5,917
Lamar	977	5,539	1,466	163	8,145
Lauderdale	764	408	102	0	1,274
Lawrence	724	226	0	714	1,665
Lee	1,811	3,127	844	118	5,899
Limestone	542	180	0	90	813
Lowndes	2,443	2,012	2,730	0	7,185
Macon	804	2,341	295	117	3,557
Madison	561	1,034	0	158	1,753

**Table 6. Stumpage Revenue from Sales of Forest Products
by Forest Land Ownership, 2001.**

COUNTY	FARM	OTHER PRIVATE	INDUSTRY	GOVERNMENT	TOTAL
<i>(thousand dollars)</i>					
Marengo	6,788	15,498	9,734	0	32,020
Marion	884	4,410	2,267	123	7,684
Marshall	1,293	1,384	0	183	2,860
Mobile	1,380	10,401	1,835	612	14,229
Monroe	9,773	14,125	14,877	791	39,566
Montgomery	2,019	6,065	514	748	9,346
Morgan	1,713	702	0	233	2,648
Perry	1,498	4,751	4,298	1,069	11,616
Pickens	1,925	5,797	4,013	0	11,735
Pike	1,160	3,013	580	0	4,753
Randolph	1,610	2,176	407	0	4,193
Russell	831	4,171	1,397	416	6,815
Shelby	846	2,633	1,973	186	5,637
St Clair	2,963	4,147	1,780	145	9,035
Sumter	2,276	4,124	2,558	146	9,105
Tallapoosa	553	3,844	1,464	89	5,950
Talladega	1,533	4,971	1,160	2,420	10,083
Tuscaloosa	1,990	8,903	4,258	278	15,429
Walker	1,723	5,727	914	339	8,704
Washington	4,336	14,243	8,864	0	27,443
Wilcox	13,850	6,925	11,220	1,298	33,293
Winston	1,684	2,437	2,803	2,484	9,408
Total	\$148,518	\$334,682	\$217,956	\$34,662	\$735,813

SOURCES: 2000 U.S. Forest Service Survey, 2002 Severance Tax Receipts
and Prices from Timber Mart South.

**Table 7. Value of Forest Products at First Processing Point (delivered product)
by Product and County, 2002.**

COUNTY	PINE SAWTIMBER	HARDWOOD a/ SAWTIMBER	PINE PULPWOOD	HARDWOOD PULPWOOD	POLES AND PILES	TOTAL
(thousand dollars)						
Autauga	\$2,374	\$718	\$1,777	\$2,379	\$0	\$7,248
Baldwin	\$14,788	\$239	\$7,978	\$2,388	\$2,651	\$28,044
Barbour	\$5,365	\$801	\$9,257	\$2,456	\$101	\$17,979
Bibb	\$8,140	\$1,142	\$1,103	\$1,061	\$1,067	\$12,513
Blount	\$5,745	\$806	\$486	\$2,396	\$0	\$9,432
Bullock	\$2,843	\$463	\$5,793	\$1,234	\$13	\$10,346
Butler	\$18,707	\$291	\$6,626	\$2,791	\$83	\$28,498
Calhoun	\$3,809	\$268	\$753	\$110	\$6	\$4,947
Chambers	\$5,163	\$694	\$4,448	\$2,514	\$0	\$12,819
Cherokee	\$8,739	\$423	\$3,850	\$1,709	\$0	\$14,722
Chilton	\$7,120	\$848	\$2,122	\$1,783	\$0	\$11,873
Choctaw	\$36,923	\$1,741	\$5,154	\$3,030	\$1,318	\$48,165
Clarke	\$44,371	\$11,339	\$10,871	\$8,269	\$4,275	\$79,124
Clay	\$5,461	\$2,061	\$1,283	\$2,057	\$0	\$10,862
Cleburne	\$9,972	\$419	\$3,889	\$963	\$0	\$15,243
Coffee	\$4,404	\$157	\$5,760	\$2,191	\$210	\$12,722
Colbert	\$2,530	\$480	\$2,252	\$1,875	\$0	\$7,138
Conecuh	\$25,202	\$777	\$9,753	\$8,624	\$626	\$44,982
Coosa	\$10,452	\$526	\$3,508	\$1,627	\$4	\$16,117
Covington	\$11,904	\$176	\$6,718	\$4,184	\$1,515	\$24,498
Crenshaw	\$8,732	\$2,471	\$4,466	\$1,898	\$268	\$17,834
Cullman	\$6,119	\$838	\$936	\$2,328	\$0	\$10,221
Dale	\$2,162	\$312	\$2,858	\$1,457	\$81	\$6,871
Dallas	\$13,572	\$1,572	\$5,387	\$2,558	\$10	\$23,100
De Kalb	\$2,631	\$1,754	\$164	\$767	\$0	\$5,316
Elmore	\$2,910	\$252	\$1,906	\$443	\$16	\$5,527
Escambia	\$16,009	\$438	\$9,135	\$4,199	\$2,531	\$32,312
Etowah	\$5,336	\$462	\$805	\$1,334	\$6	\$7,942
Fayette	\$4,739	\$659	\$2,035	\$2,086	\$0	\$9,519
Franklin	\$6,977	\$1,110	\$1,910	\$2,123	\$0	\$12,121
Geneva	\$1,604	\$97	\$3,131	\$1,351	\$506	\$6,688
Greene	\$4,746	\$1,649	\$939	\$1,080	\$103	\$8,518
Hale	\$59,061	\$1,771	\$1,456	\$1,545	\$0	\$63,833
Henry	\$1,521	\$359	\$3,197	\$1,366	\$34	\$6,477
Houston	\$1,486	\$615	\$2,094	\$1,071	\$79	\$5,344
Jackson	\$4,668	\$3,543	\$1,241	\$3,947	\$5	\$13,404
Jefferson	\$6,137	\$810	\$1,088	\$1,305	\$0	\$9,340
Lamar	\$6,732	\$1,175	\$3,929	\$3,366	\$48	\$15,249
Lauderdale	\$656	\$451	\$409	\$1,067	\$0	\$2,582
Lawrence	\$959	\$470	\$535	\$1,404	\$0	\$3,368
Lee	\$4,600	\$691	\$4,142	\$1,004	\$0	\$10,437
Limestone	\$601	\$191	\$226	\$497	\$0	\$1,514
Lowndes	\$5,650	\$1,028	\$3,406	\$2,058	\$54	\$12,196
Macon	\$2,091	\$1,092	\$2,812	\$774	\$0	\$6,768
Madison	\$1,380	\$736	\$253	\$431	\$0	\$2,799
Marengo	\$23,374	\$13,381	\$6,086	\$4,461	\$1,015	\$48,317
Marion	\$5,414	\$1,696	\$5,523	\$2,695	\$0	\$15,328
Marshall	\$3,068	\$337	\$49	\$906	\$0	\$4,360
Mobile	\$13,680	\$113	\$1,210	\$1,836	\$2,054	\$18,893
Monroe	\$37,661	\$1,711	\$13,284	\$6,102	\$948	\$59,706
Montgomery	\$6,062	\$999	\$3,451	\$7,131	\$13	\$17,657
Morgan	\$2,577	\$485	\$347	\$834	\$0	\$4,242
Perry	\$10,899	\$942	\$3,766	\$2,094	\$29	\$17,729
Pickens	\$9,641	\$4,352	\$2,526	\$2,129	\$126	\$18,774
Pike	\$3,189	\$764	\$4,029	\$935	\$56	\$8,973

**Table 7. Value of Forest Products at First Processing Point (delivered product)
by Product and County, 2002.**

COUNTY	PINE SAWTIMBER	HARDWOOD a/ SAWTIMBER	PINE PULPWOOD	HARDWOOD PULPWOOD	POLES AND PILES	TOTAL
(thousand dollars)						
Randolph	\$3,589	\$758	\$1,228	\$979	\$0	\$6,553
Russell	\$4,871	\$531	\$5,153	\$2,309	\$0	\$12,864
Shelby	\$6,144	\$676	\$993	\$807	\$0	\$8,619
St Clair	\$9,907	\$1,018	\$1,516	\$1,266	\$36	\$13,742
Sumter	\$7,790	\$2,555	\$919	\$1,255	\$365	\$12,883
Tallapoosa	\$5,753	\$456	\$1,217	\$1,203	\$69	\$8,698
Talladega	\$10,325	\$465	\$4,538	\$2,119	\$0	\$17,448
Tuscaloosa	\$14,893	\$2,110	\$4,394	\$4,428	\$64	\$25,890
Walker	\$8,521	\$783	\$2,832	\$2,840	\$0	\$14,976
Washington	\$27,367	\$284	\$4,722	\$4,467	\$1,629	\$38,469
Wilcox	\$31,169	\$2,800	\$9,209	\$4,689	\$1,246	\$49,113
Winston	\$8,171	\$2,148	\$3,544	\$2,386	\$0	\$16,250
Total	\$659,156	\$88,277	\$232,376	\$152,969	\$23,256	\$1,156,035

a/ Includes--Sawtimber, Cross and Switch and Mine ties, Mine props.

SOURCE: Volumes from Severance Tax Receipts. Delivered Price Rates from TIMBER MART SOUTH.

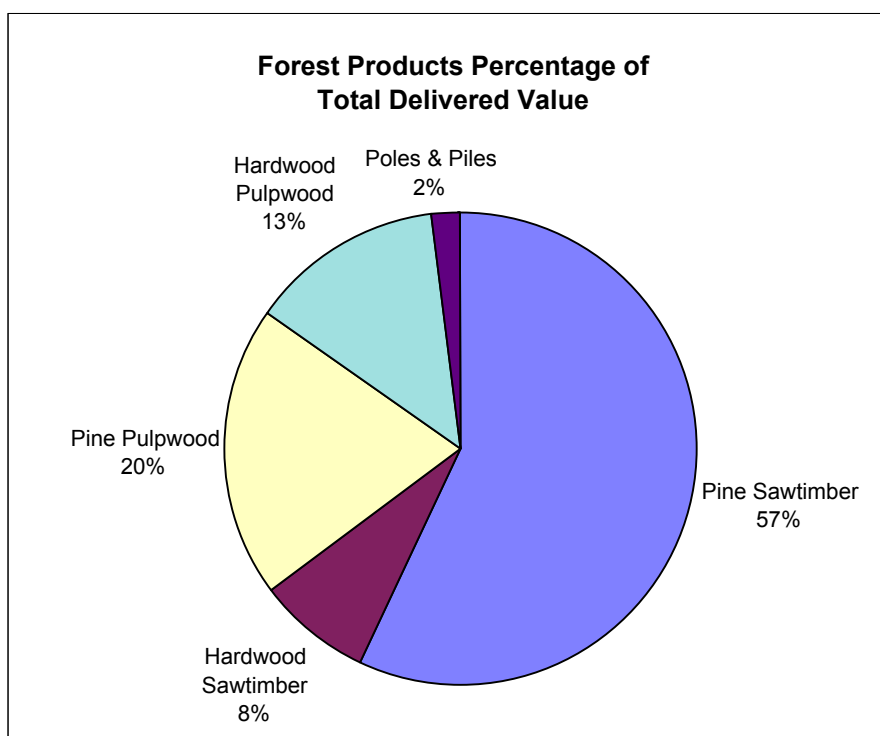
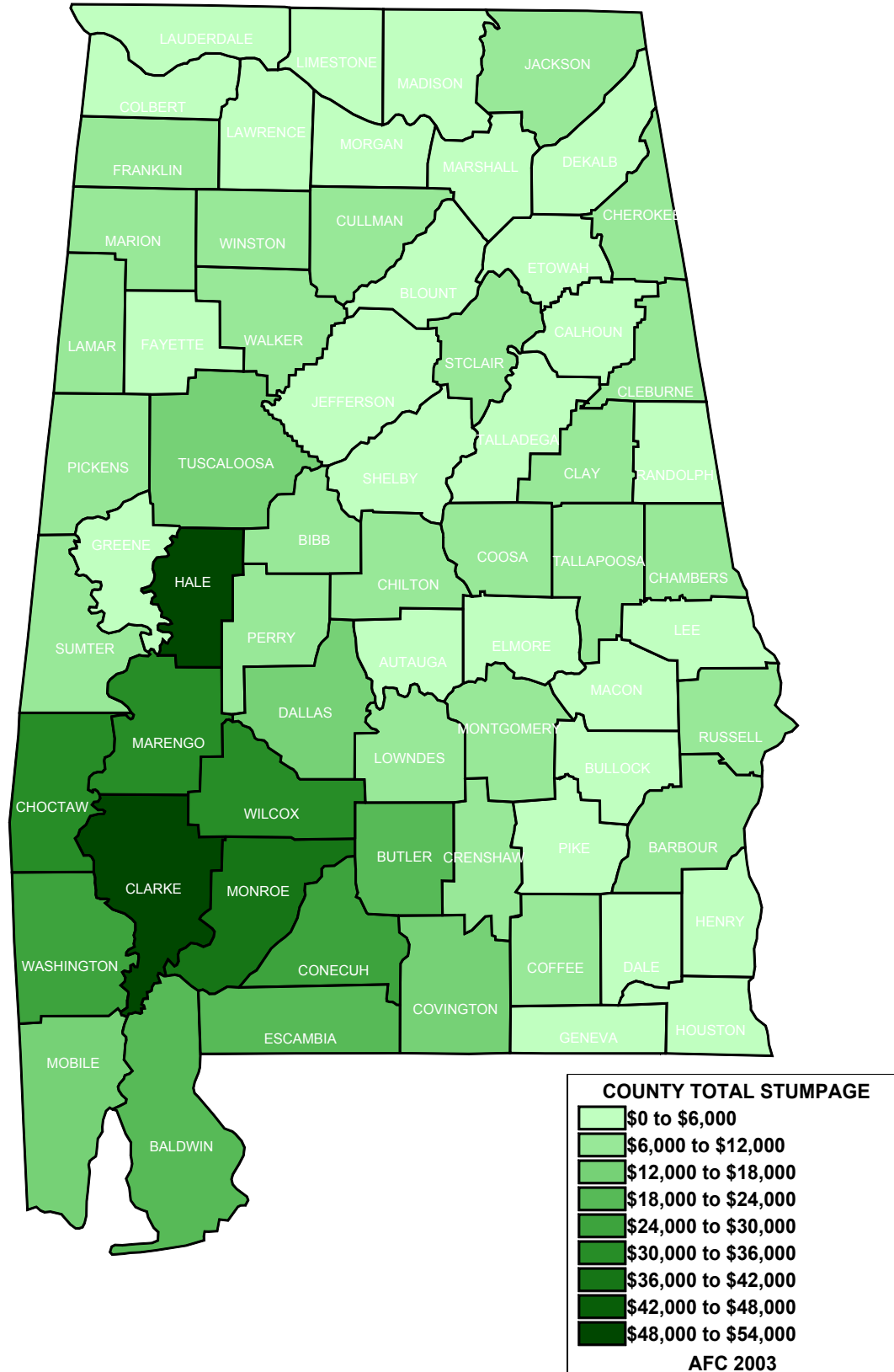


Table 8. Ranking of Total Stumpage Revenue from Sale of Forest Products by County as determined by 2002 Alabama Severance Tax Collections.

Rank	County	Stumpage Value (thousand dollars)	Rank	County	Stumpage Value (thousand dollars)
1	Clarke	\$53,854	34	Franklin	\$7,260
2	Hale	\$51,383	35	Lowndes	\$7,185
3	Monroe	\$39,566	36	Chambers	\$7,016
4	Choctaw	\$35,657	37	Clay	\$6,962
5	Wilcox	\$33,293	38	Russell	\$6,815
6	Marengo	\$32,020	39	Coffee	\$6,513
7	Conecuh	\$28,170	40	Cullman	\$6,226
8	Washington	\$27,443	41	Tallapoosa	\$5,950
9	Escambia	\$20,060	42	Jefferson	\$5,917
10	Butler	\$18,911	43	Lee	\$5,899
11	Baldwin	\$18,003	44	Blount	\$5,847
12	Tuscaloosa	\$15,429	45	Greene	\$5,737
13	Dallas	\$14,883	46	Shelby	\$5,637
14	Mobile	\$14,229	47	Fayette	\$5,292
15	Covington	\$13,640	48	Etowah	\$5,014
16	Pickens	\$11,735	49	Bullock	\$4,895
17	Perry	\$11,616	50	Pike	\$4,753
18	Crenshaw	\$11,082	51	Randolph	\$4,193
19	Coosa	\$10,718	52	Autauga	\$3,835
20	Talladega	\$10,083	53	Macon	\$3,557
21	Winston	\$9,408	54	Colbert	\$3,496
22	Montgomery	\$9,346	55	De Kalb	\$3,472
23	Cleburne	\$9,227	56	Dale	\$3,472
24	Sumter	\$9,105	57	Elmore	\$3,342
25	Bibb	\$9,100	58	Calhoun	\$3,314
26	St Clair	\$9,035	59	Geneva	\$3,271
27	Barbour	\$8,788	60	Henry	\$2,997
28	Walker	\$8,704	61	Marshall	\$2,860
29	Cherokee	\$8,542	62	Houston	\$2,715
30	Lamar	\$8,145	63	Morgan	\$2,648
31	Chilton	\$7,763	64	Madison	\$1,753
32	Marion	\$7,684	65	Lawrence	\$1,665
33	Jackson	\$7,596	66	Lauderdale	\$1,274
			67	Limestone	\$813

Figure 4: Total Stumpage Value for FY 2002
(Total per County, reported in Thousand Dollars)



**Figure 5: Difference in Total Stumpage Value, FY02-FY01
(Total per County, reported in Thousand Dollars)**

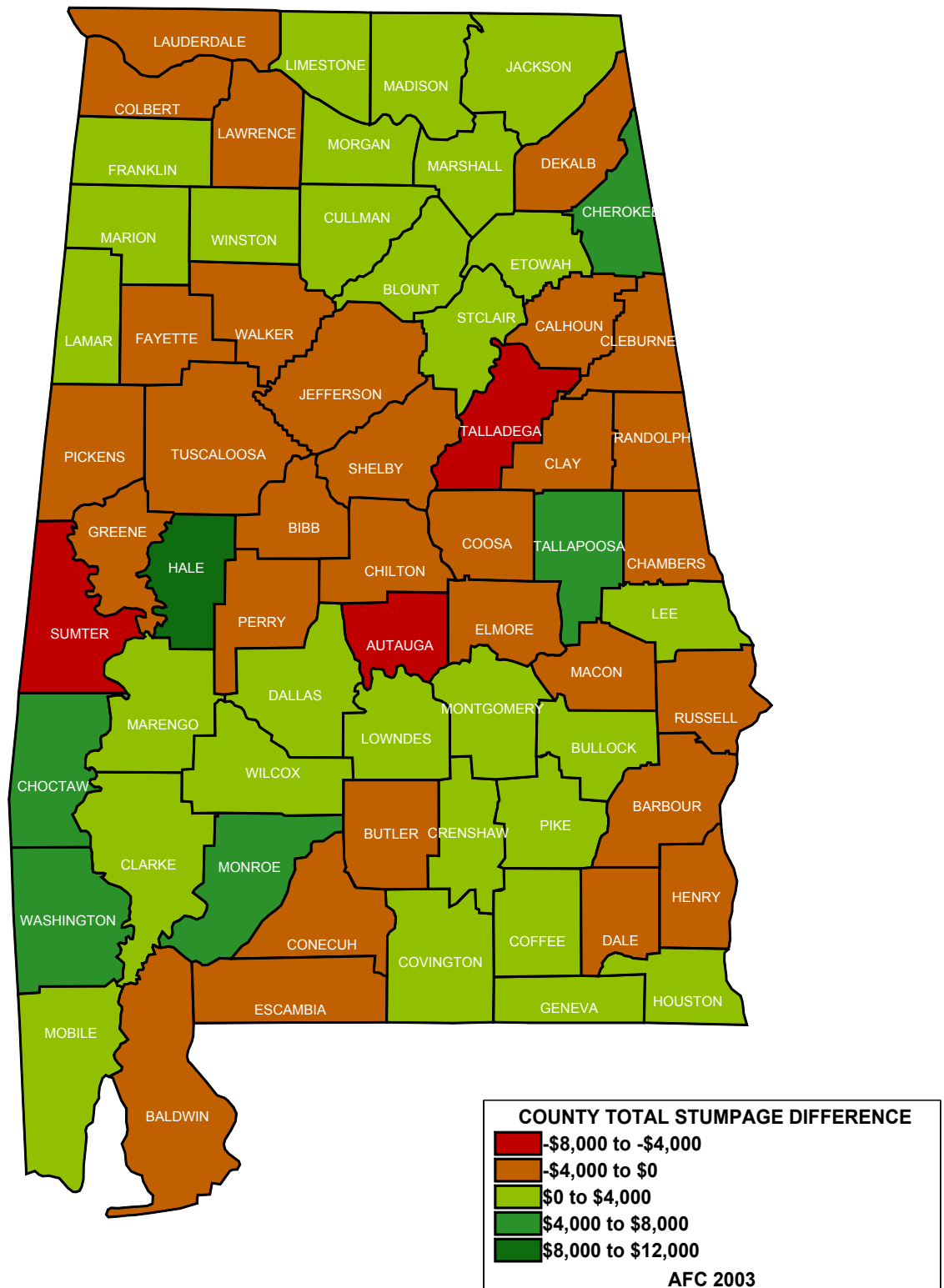
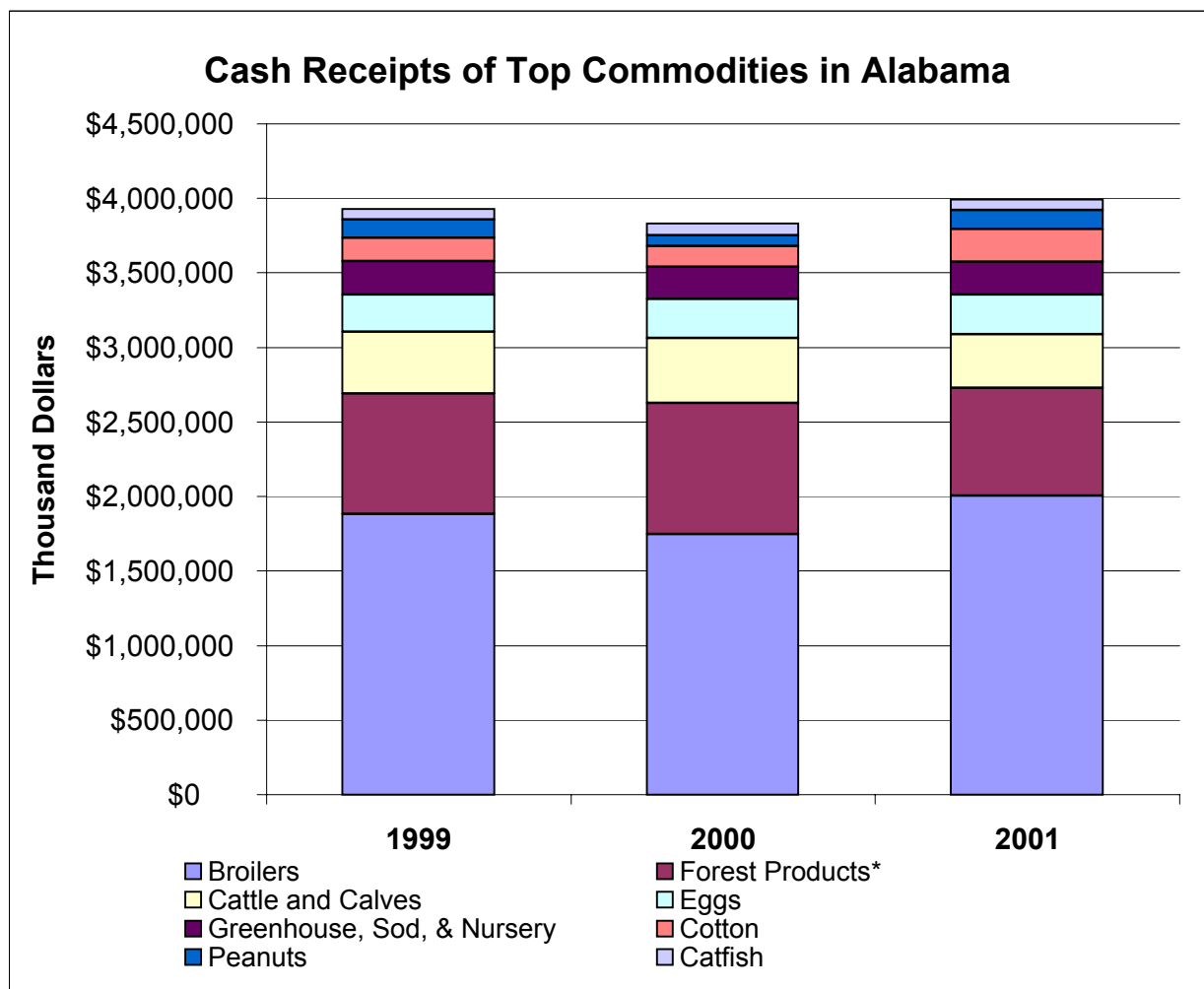


Table 9: Cash Receipts of Top Commodities for Alabama (1999 - 2001)

Commodity	1999	2000	2001	2001 % of Total	2001 Ranking
<i>(Thousand Dollars)</i>					
Broilers	\$ 1,882,200	\$ 1,748,100	\$ 2,004,100	41.5%	1
Forest Products*	\$ 807,900	\$ 877,700	\$ 722,000	14.9%	2
Cattle and Calves	\$ 414,500	\$ 438,100	\$ 362,800	7.5%	3
Eggs	\$ 251,100	\$ 259,600	\$ 265,400	5.5%	4
Greenhouse, Sod, & Nursery	\$ 222,200	\$ 216,600	\$ 221,100	4.6%	5
Cotton	\$ 158,200	\$ 139,400	\$ 217,200	4.5%	6
Peanuts	\$ 120,100	\$ 72,100	\$ 128,800	2.7%	7
Catfish	\$ 71,100	\$ 81,600	\$ 70,000	1.4%	8
Total Value All Commodities	\$ 4,781,000	\$ 4,521,600	\$ 4,830,900		



Source: Alabama Agriculture Statistics 2002 (www.aces.edu/departments/nass/bulletin/2002)

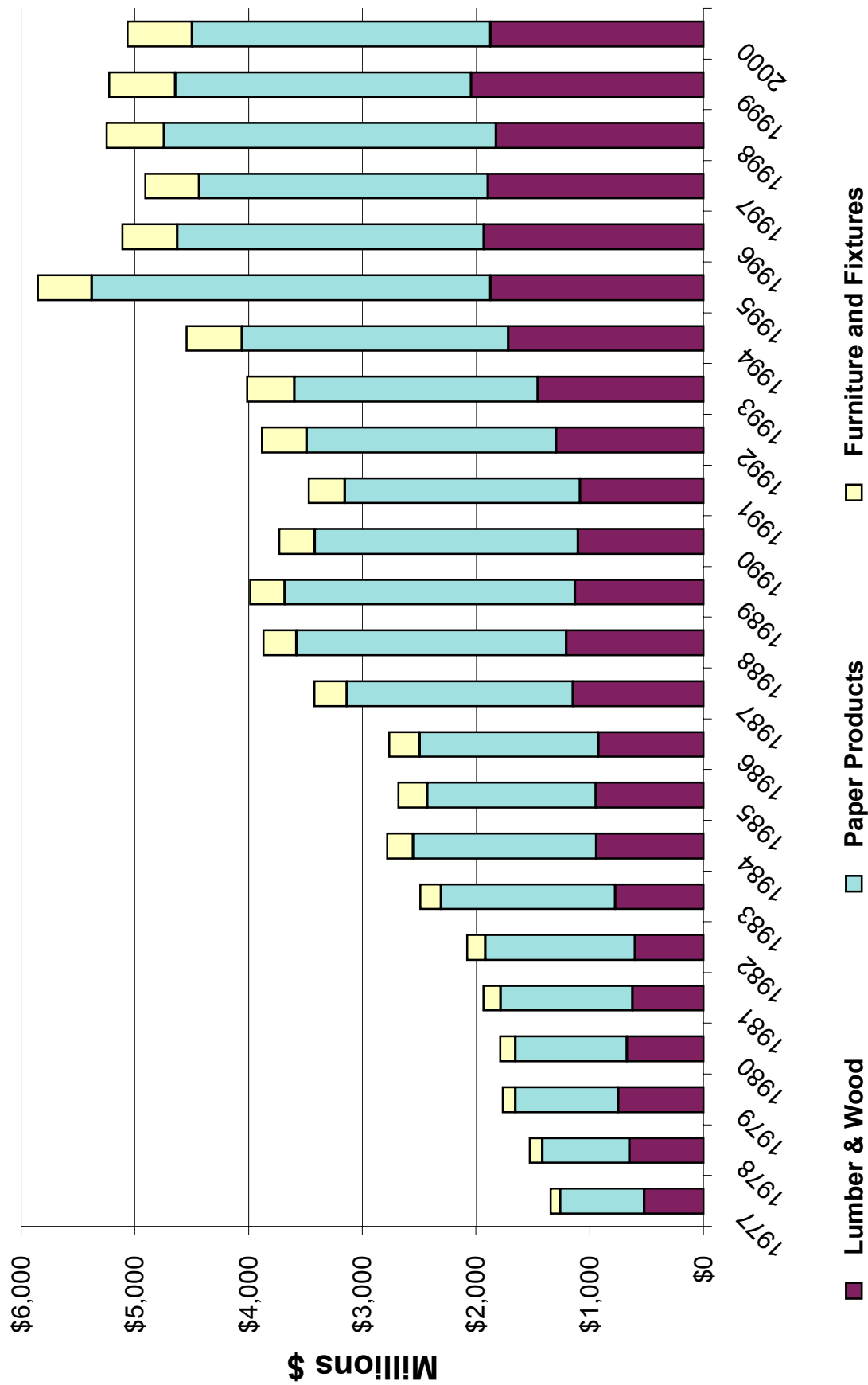
* Stumpage Value

Table 10: Economic Forestry Indicators for Alabama (1997, 2000)

NAICS	Industry	1997				2000			
		Establish- ments	Number of Employees	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)	Value Added (\$1,000)	Value of Shipments (\$1,000)	Establish- ments	Number of Employees	Annual Payroll (\$1,000)
113	Forestry & Logging	1,072	7,412	\$ 146,973	n/a	n/a	941	6,852	\$ 155,009
321	Lumber & Wood Products	487	25,949	\$ 625,499	\$ 1,484,453	\$ 4,381,779	460	25,336	\$ 647,637
321113	Sawmills	138	5,877	\$ 152,327	\$ 435,729	\$ 1,319,311	131	5,709	\$ 163,569
321114	Wood preservation	28	1,232	\$ 32,599	\$ 82,683	\$ 524,365	23	1,150	\$ 34,195
3212	Veneer, plywood & engineered wood product mfg	54	3,697	\$ 102,474	\$ 229,479	\$ 646,528	54	4,304	\$ 130,194
3219	Other wood product mfg	267	15,143	\$ 338,099	\$ 736,562	\$ 1,891,575	252	14,173	\$ 319,679
322	Pulp & Paper Products	89	19,091	\$ 966,527	\$ 2,953,766	\$ 6,287,709	88	16,225	\$ 854,721
3221	Pulp, paper & paperboard mills	19	14,788	\$ 848,928	\$ 2,651,918	\$ 5,489,047	21	12,268	\$ 726,020
3222	Converted paper product mfg	70	4,303	\$ 119,599	\$ 301,848	\$ 798,662	67	3,957	\$ 128,701
337	Furniture & Related Products	471	14,789	\$ 313,242	\$ 820,823	\$ 1,494,617	409	16,122	\$ 369,012
Forestry Manufacturing Total*		1,047	59,829	\$ 1,905,268	\$ 5,259,042	\$ 12,164,105	957	57,683	\$ 1,871,370
Forestry % of Total State Manufacturing*		19.2%	17.0%	18.7%	18.0%	17.9%	18.2%	17.3%	17.7%
State Manufacturing Total*		5,444	352,618	\$ 10,187,756	\$ 29,221,522	\$ 67,970,076	5,261	333,782	\$ 10,599,838
Source:		U.S. Census Bureau, 1997 Economic Census of Manufacturers (Does not include the Logging Sector). Forestry & Logging is based on Census Bureau's County Business Patterns, 1997. U.S. Census Bureau, County Business Patterns, 2000							

* Does not include Forestry & Logging.

Figure 6: Gross State Product of Forest Manufacturing Industry



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Analysis Division -- June 2002.

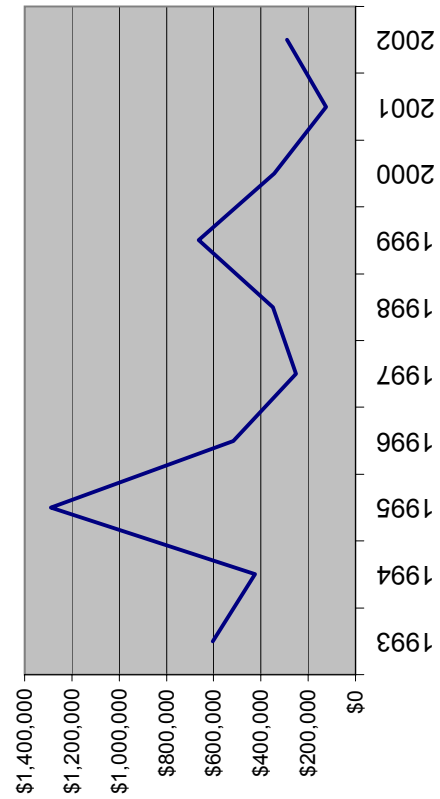
Table 11: Forest Product* Investment in Alabama (1993 to 2002)
(Source: Alabama Development Office Annual Announcement Survey)

	New Companies			Expanding Companies			Total Announcements		
	Firms	Number of Jobs	Capital Investments (Thousand Dollars)	Firms	Number of Jobs	Capital Investments (Thousand Dollars)	Firms	Number of Jobs	Capital Investments (Thousand Dollars)
1993	30	913	\$ 12,900	166	2,918	\$ 590,311	196	3,831	\$ 603,211
1994	23	624	\$ 14,795	142	3,532	\$ 409,570	165	4,156	\$ 424,365
1995	14	938	\$ 67,440	144	2,449	\$ 1,221,197	158	3,387	\$ 1,288,637
1996	22	1,747	\$ 80,100	81	1,599	\$ 437,135	103	3,346	\$ 517,235
1997	15	880	\$ 86,186	81	1,751	\$ 165,584	96	2,631	\$ 251,770
1998	10	492	\$ 17,280	94	2,898	\$ 332,145	104	3,390	\$ 349,425
1999	8	199	\$ 42,200	87	1,576	\$ 621,707	95	1,775	\$ 663,907
2000	11	1,105	\$ 163,565	60	846	\$ 181,266	71	1,951	\$ 344,831
2001	8	578	\$ 33,035	37	856	\$ 92,493	45	1,434	\$ 125,528
2002	7	658	\$ 252,032	39	584	\$ 36,947	46	1,242	\$ 288,979
Total	148	8,134	\$ 769,533	931	19,009	\$ 4,088,356	1,079	27,143	\$ 4,857,889

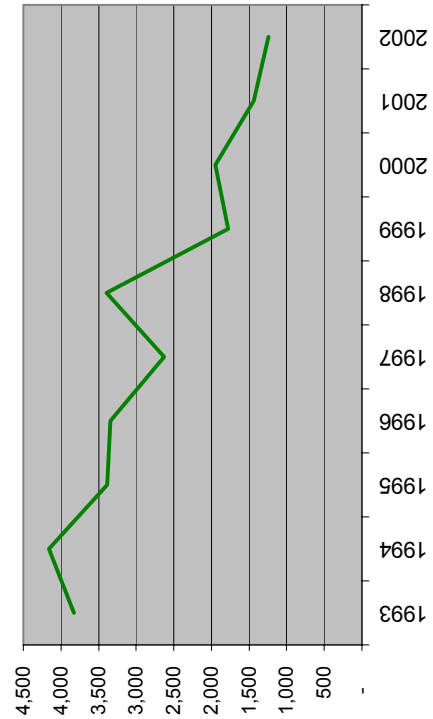
Annual
Average

15 813 \$ 76,953 93 1,901 \$ 408,836 108 2,714 \$ 485,789

Forest Products Investment in Alabama*



Forest Jobs Created in Alabama



*SIC 24, 25, 26

Table 12: New and Expanding Industry Announcements for 2002 by County

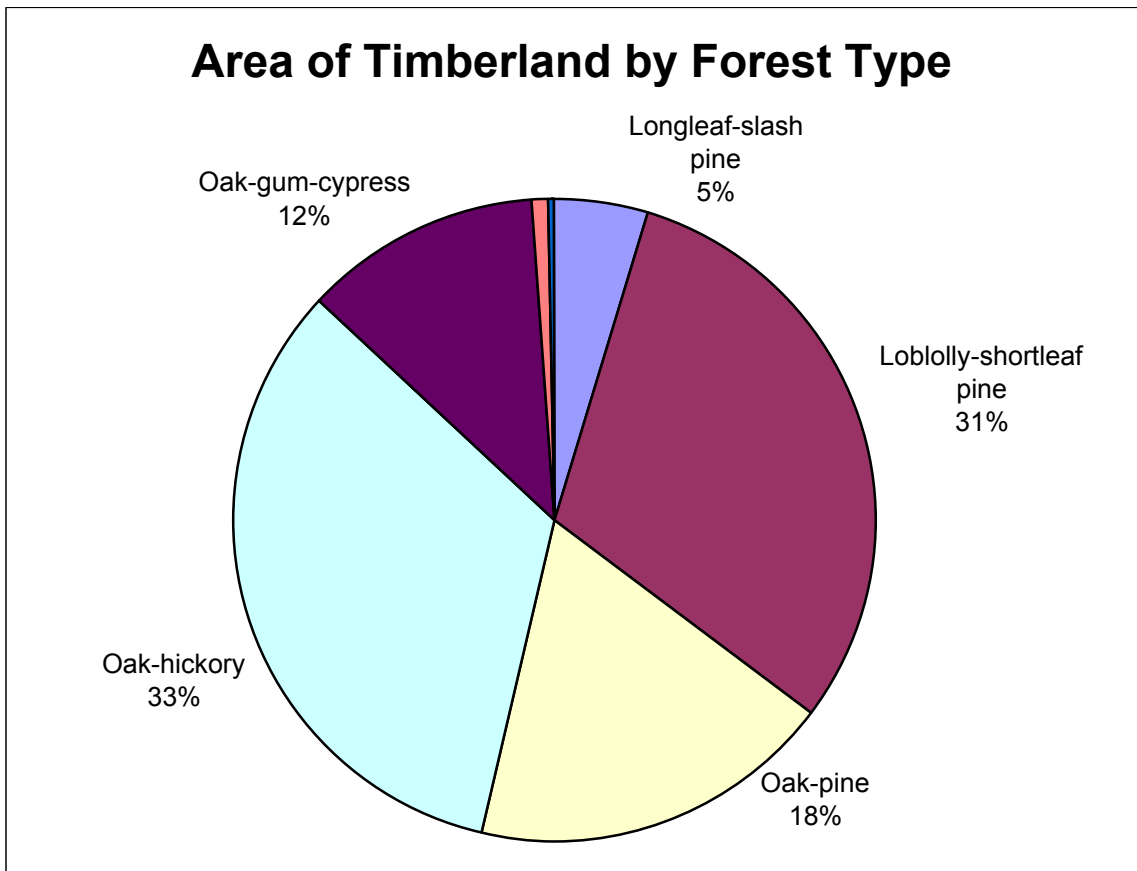
County	New or Expanding	Company Name	City	Description	New Jobs	Capital Investment
						(Thousand Dollars)
Baldwin	New	GEF Inc	Summerdale	Millwork/Molding	23	\$432
	Expanding	Bay Wood Products Inc	Robertsdale	Wood Pallets	6	\$450
	Expanding	Gulf Packaging	Bay Minette	Corrugated Shipping Containers	7	\$500
	Expanding	Standard Furniture Mfg Co	Bay Minette	Wood Household Furniture	36	\$5,000
Bibb	New	Sims Bark	Brent	Bark Processing	25	\$1,500
Chambers	Expanding	Shaw Brothers	Lafayette	Trellises	30	\$576
Clarke	New	Stephens Kerry Logging	Grove Hill	Sawmills	20	\$500
	New	Thomasville Lumber Co Inc	Thomasville	Yellow Pine Lumber	60	\$2,600
Clay	Expanding	Tru-Wood Cabinets Inc	Ashland	Kitchen Cabinets	20	\$500
	Expanding	Wellborn Cabinet Inc	Ashland	Wooden Kitchen Cabinets	100	\$4,600
Colbert	New	SCA Tissue-Barton Operations	Barton	Paper Napkins, Towels, Tissue	450	\$240,000
Cullman	New	RusCorr LLC	Cullman	Corrugated Board	65	\$7,000
	Expanding	Buettner Brothers Lumber Co	Cullman	Roof Trusses		\$55
	Expanding	Cullman Cabinet and Supply Co	Cullman	Cabinet Doors/Counter Tops		\$375
	Expanding	Littrell Brothers Lumber Co	Vinemont	Treated Lumber	2	\$20
	Expanding	Louisiana-Pacific Corporation	Hanceville	Oriented Strand Board OSB	4	\$1,750
	Expanding	Menasha Packaging Cullman Plt	Cullman	Corrugated Cartons		\$1,100
	Expanding	Rusken Packaging Inc	Cullman	Corrugated Cartons	67	\$3,700
	Expanding	Serta Mattress Co	Cullman	Mattresses & Bedsprings		\$90
Dallas	Expanding	LP Wood Polymers Inc	Selma	Composite Decking		\$2,000
Escambia	Expanding	Swift Lumber Inc	Atmore	Lumber		\$4,500
Greene	Expanding	Eastern Red Cedar	Boligee	Cedar Wood Products	10	\$200
	Expanding	T & J Lumber	Eutaw	Lumber Remfg	3	\$25
	Expanding	Winchester Carton Corporation	Eutaw	Cartons	10	\$375
Jackson	Expanding	Global Forest Resources	Scottsboro	Mouldings, Floors, Lumber	1	\$75
Jefferson	Expanding	Builders Millwork	Bessemer	Custom Millwork		\$1,200
	Expanding	DBI Inc	Bessemer	Architectural Millwork	5	\$500
	Expanding	Gemini Corrugated Inc	Tarrant City	Corrugated Sheets	12	
	Expanding	Target Container Co	Bessemer	Corrugated Containers	5	
Lamar	Expanding	Omni International Inc	Vernon	Wood Office Furniture		\$350
Lauderdale	Expanding	ABCO Office Furniture	Florence	Office Furniture	30	\$250
	Expanding	R G Darby CO Inc	Florence	Prehung Doors/Millwork	10	\$250
Lee	Expanding	All State Packaging Co	Opelika	Paperboard Boxes & Cartons	1	
Madison	Expanding	Kendall Molding and Frames	Huntsville	Wood Frames	10	\$750
	Expanding	Packaging Materials company	Madison	Corrugated Boxes	10	\$2,000
Marion	Expanding	Indies House	Hackleburg	Mobile Homes	120	\$1,000
Mobile	Expanding	Kleinschrodt Cabnits of Mobile	Mobile	Wooden Cabinets	4	
	Expanding	P J Lumber Co	Prichard	Lumber Processing	10	\$2,500
Montgomery	Expanding	Capitol Container Inc	Montgomery	Corrugated Boxes		\$500
	Expanding	STS Filing Products Inc	Montgomery	File Folders, Pockets, Jackets	30	\$600
	Expanding	Supreme Bedding	Montgomery	Mattresses & Box Springs	15	\$100
Morgan	Expanding	C & L Wood Products Inc	Hartselle	Wood Pallets		\$6
Perry	Expanding	Tekpak Inc	Marion	Fiber Cans Tubes Plastic	18	\$500
Tallapoosa	New	Premier Reman	Daviston	Lumber Remanufacturing	15	
Tuscaloosa	Expanding	Farley Forest Products	Tuscaloosa	Logging Contractor	3	\$250
Walker	Expanding	National Factory Warehouse	Jasper	Juvenile Furniture	5	\$300
					1,242	\$288,979

SOURCE: Alabama Development Office. Announcements for SIC 24, 25,& 26 for 2002.

Table 13: Alabama's Area of Timberland by Forest Type

FOREST TYPE	ACRES (thousand acres)	PERCENT
Longleaf-slash pine	1,074.1	4.7%
Loblolly-shortleaf pine	7,014.6	30.6%
SOFTWOOD TOTAL	8,088.7	35.3%
Oak-pine	4,193.5	18.3%
Oak-hickory	7,648.3	33.4%
Oak-gum-cypress	2,770.8	12.1%
Elm-ash-cottonwood	158.9	0.7%
HARDWOOD TOTAL	14,771.5	64.4%
Nontyped	65.5	0.3%
ALL TYPES	22,925.7	

SOURCE: FIA, May 2002



FORESTRY CASH RECEIPT REPORT METHODOLOGY

The following calculations were used in converting volume units reported from severance tax forms to the volumes shown in this report. This methodology is based on Forestry Cash Receipt Report, 1986, Dr. Bill McKee, Alabama Cooperative Extension Service.

I. Pine Sawtimber

- A. Pine Lumber Production (MBF Board Measure) * .88 = Lumber Production, MBF Scribner Log Rule.
- B. Pine Logs (MBF Doyle Rule) * 1.157 = Volume Pine Logs, MBF Scribner Log Rule.
- C. (A)+(B) = Total Pine Sawlog Harvest * Price per MBF Scribner Log Rule = Value of Pine Sawtimber in Scribner Log Rule.

II. Hardwood Sawtimber

- A. ((Hardwood Lumber Production in MBF Board Measure + (((Switch Tie Pieces*60 BF per Piece)+((Cross Ties+Mine Ties+Mine Props)*45 BF per Piece))/1000))* .70 = Lumber Production, MBF Doyle.
- B. (A) + Hardwood Logs, MBF Doyle Log Rule = Total Hardwood Sawlog Harvest in Doyle Rule * Price per MBF Doyle Rule = Hardwood Sawtimber Value.

III. Cords of Pine Pulpwood * Price per Cord = Value of Pine Pulpwood.

IV. Cords of Hardwood Pulpwood * Price per Cord = Value of Hardwood Pulpwood.

V. Poles and Piling

Pole Production in MBF Doyle + Piling Production in MBF Doyle *
Weighted price of Poles and Pilings per MBF Doyle = Value of Poles
and Piling.

VI. Stumpwood in tons * Price per Ton = Stumpwood Value.

VII. Turpentine in 400 Pound Barrels * Price per Barrel = Turpentine Value. (note: Turpentine Production not included for 2001)

Table 14: Alabama's Area of Timberland by Stand Size

STAND SIZE	ACRES (thousand acres)	PERCENT
Sawtimber	7,060.9	30.8%
Pole Timber	4,883.5	21.3%
Sapling-seedling	10,915.9	47.6%
Nonstocked areas	65.5	0.3%
ALL TYPES	22,925.8	

SOURCE: FIA, May 2002

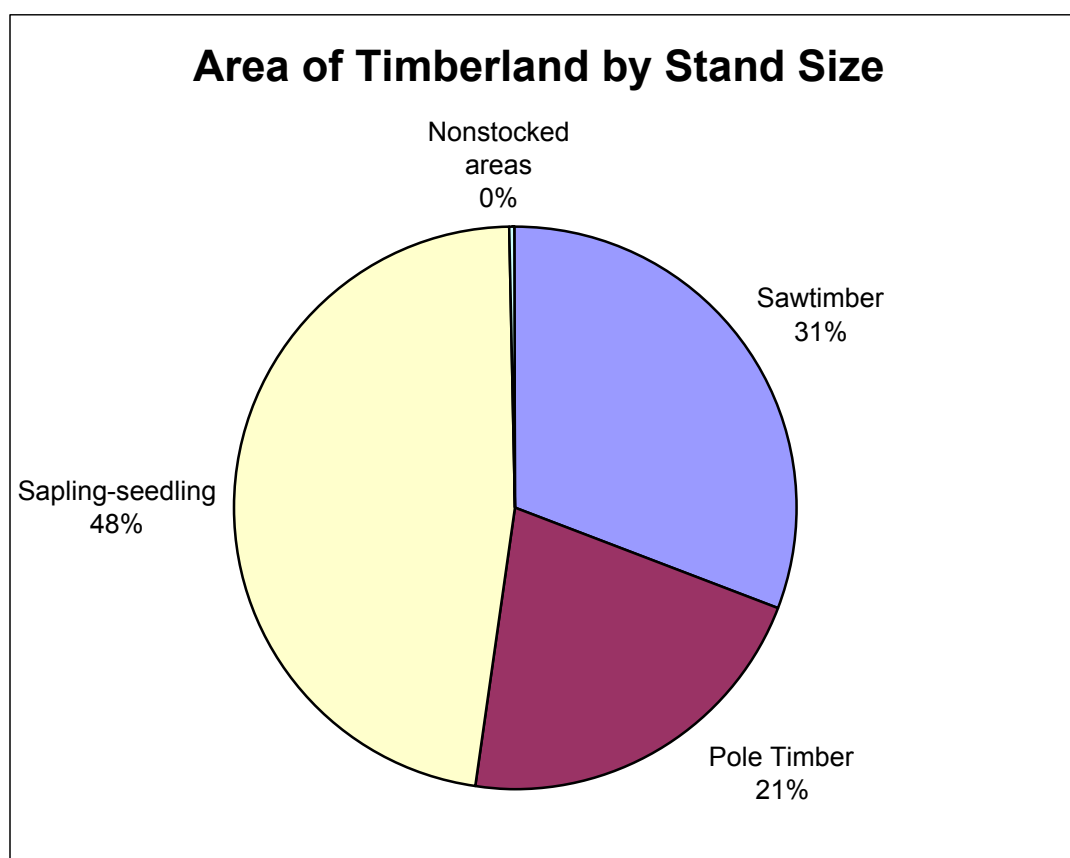
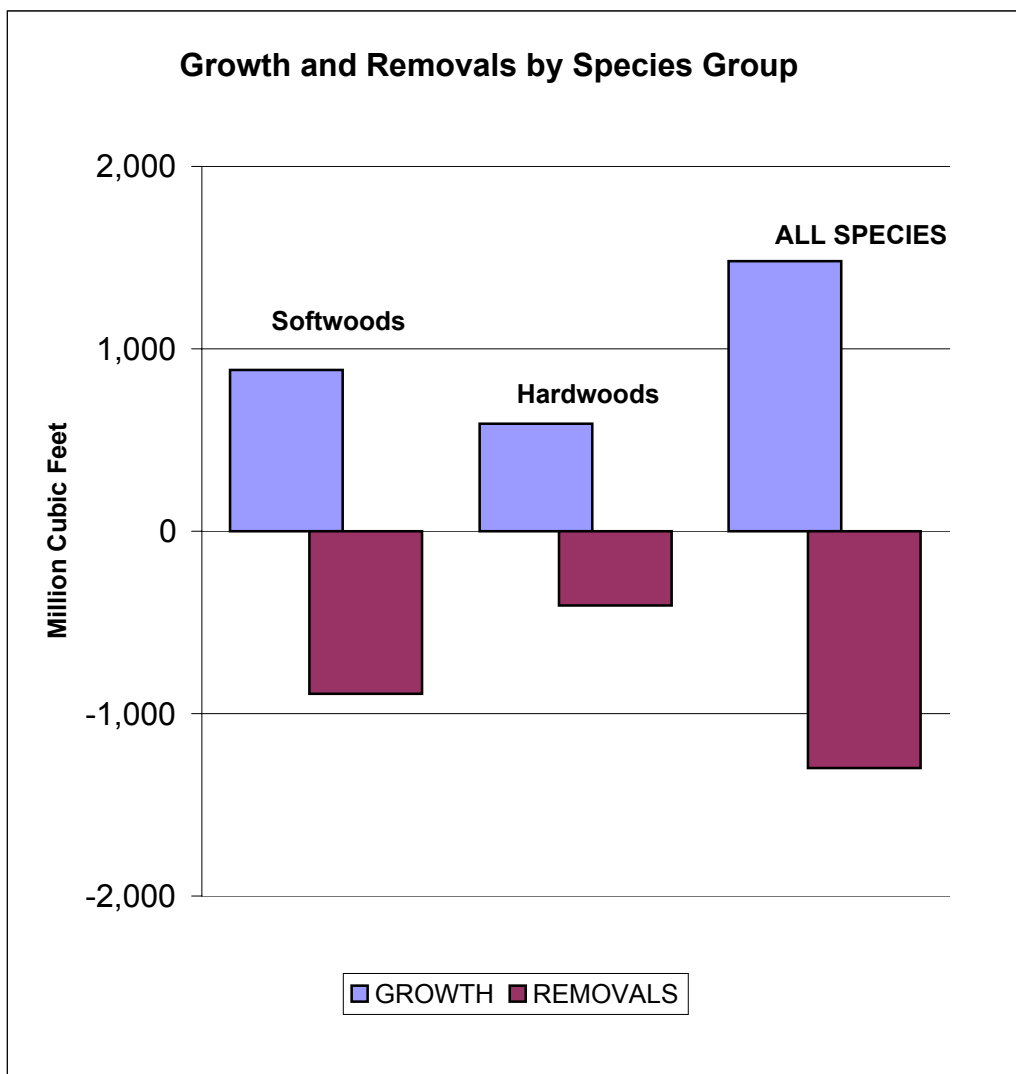


Table 15: Alabama Average Net Annual Growth and Removals by Species Group

SPECIES GROUP	GROWTH	REMOVALS	DIFFERENCE
	<i>(Million Cubic Feet)</i>		
Softwoods	884.1	-890.2	-6.1
Hardwoods	589.4	-406.8	182.6
ALL SPECIES	1,480.4	-1,297.0	183.4

SOURCE: FIA, May 2002



REFERENCES

Forest Statistics for Alabama, 2000. Hartsell, Andrew J. & Brown, Mark J. January 2002. U.S. Forest Service, Southern Research Station. Resource Bulletin SRS-67. 76 pages.

Forest Inventory Analysis (FIA) Mapmaker. Website address: www.fia.fs.fed.us

Production of Forest Products by Counties in Alabama for Period: Fiscal Year 2002. Severance tax volume information obtained from the Alabama Department of Revenue and Finance Department through personal correspondence.

Stumpage Price Mart and F.O.B. Mill Price Mart, Timber Mart-South. The Daniel B. Warnell School of forest Resources, The University of Georgia, Athens, Georgia. Website address: www.timbermart-south.com (reprinted with permission).

Forestry Cash Receipt Report, 2001. Alabama Forestry Commission.

Alabama Agriculture Statistics 2002. Alabama Agricultural Statistical Service. Website address: www.aces.edu/departments/nass/bulletin/2002.

1997 Economic Census of Manufacturers. U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. EC97M31A-AL. Revised May 2000. Website address: www.census.gov/epcd/www/econ97.html.

County Business Patterns, 2000. U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. Website address: quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/index.html.

Gross State Product of Forest Manufacturing Industry, 1977-2000. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Analysis Division. June 2002. Website address: www.bea.gov.

2002 New and Expanding Industries by County (forestry sector, SIC 24,25,26). Alabama Development Office Annual Announcement Survey. Information obtained through personal correspondence.

Forestry: Its Economic Importance to Alabama. Dr. Bill McKee, Alabama Cooperative Extension Service, Auburn University. Circular ANR-456. 10p.

2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-associated Recreation. U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau. FHW/01-NAT. October 2002. Website Address: www.census.gov/prod/2002pubs/fhw01.pdf.

Treasure Forest information obtained from the Alabama Forestry Commission. Tree Farm and SFI information obtained from Alabama Forestry Association.